# Greetings

And still they come!: The rare coin business continues at a very intense level of interest, and we expect that the quarter



year from January through March will be one of our best ever. Nice people continue to "discover" coins through the new State Reverse quarters, the Internet, television shopping, about reading Sacagawea dollarsor in one of many other ways. Then, sooner or later they

"discover" Bowers and Merena Galleries.

If this is your first publication from us, here is our general philosophy: Our emphasis is on quality coins. In numismatics as in most other walks of life (cars, art, medical care, vacation accommodations—you name it), you cannot have the highest quality and the lowest price simultaneous; the two are incompatible. Thus, if low price is your guiding star-and we have no problem with thisthere are plenty of places to buy inexpensive things. We wholesale all of the sub-par items we buy when we acquire intact collections, and they wind up being sold somewhere.

For some coins quality is not particularly hard to find. Examples include modern commemoratives and Proof sets. You see one and you see them all. On the other hand, when it comes to Liberty Walking half dollars, Indian cents, Liberty Seated dollars, and most other traditional series, quality does make a difference. There are many issues for which we will pay above "retail" listings for high quality pieces, but would not pay 50% of that price for a lowquality coin. Unfortunately, certification is not the answer, as there are lots of spotted, stained, poorly struck, and downright unattractive certified coins. Our simple little test when buying is this: Would I like to have this coin in my collection?

Our formula for quality works well, for over the years we have built what I believe to be the most successful rare coin dealership in the world. Once a person becomes a client, they tend to stay for a long time. Returning to you, if you are not a client, try us with a small sample order. I think you'll like what you receive-and will come back again and again.

See something interesting? Just call Debbie McDonald or Gail Watson of our Rare Coin Gallery (our recent renaming of our "Direct Sales Department"-the new name sounds more friendly) on our toll-free line, and before you know it a package from Bowers and Merena Galleries will arrive in your mailbox! How exciting! Thank you for whatever business you send our way-and, don't forget to order a book or two.

Sincerely,

President



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# THE LATEST GOLD RUSH NEWS -FROM STEVEN BAR

Your editor collects/hoards/enjoys letters, broadsides, and other ephemera from the California Gold Rush. Among the more interesting things acquired now and then are letters written from gold miners to the folks back home in the "states."

The other day George H. LaBarre found this for us-a letter not about coins, but certainly reflective of the life of a miner. The writer is William ("Billy") R. Duval, who is writing to his friend, Sam McGale, back home in the Carolinas, where it seems that Duval's wife is as well. We reproduce it herewith (slightly edited and with modern comments in brackets):

#### Stevens Bar [California] March 5th, 1852

Dear Sir

You promised me when I left home to write me regular but I have received but one letter from you since I have been here, that was dated 6th July, I can not account for your silence; if you have written, I have been so unlucky as to not get your letters.

I am uneasy until I hear from you to know whether you have rec'd the check that I sent to you. Pink & Peterson have both rec'd information of the safety of what they send [the safe mailing of letters was a chancy proposition in the gold fields, and often mail would be rifled or go astray]. I dislike to write to Dewitt & Harrison anything about it, until I hear from you. The amount is not much, but if I continue in the same luck that I have been in for some time it will take a long while to make the same

I am in first rate health but devilish bad luck. I have been on the river since Christmas putting in a wheel [a water-driven wheel to operate a flume or washing operation, perhaps including damming and/or diverting the river] and doing a great deal of other work getting the ground prepared for work. We had just got underway when it commenced to rain as it rains nowhere else but California or the Isthmus and it is still raining & I would not be much surprised if it takes away our wheel & everything else, so you see every thing works by contraries with me so far.

I rec'd a letter from my wife yesterday. She says that you bought some corn for here but in consequence of Ross not allowing house room



for it until she sent for it failed to get it & therefore she has to look out for more. If Ross cuts up any unnecessary shines tell him he shall secure to you the payments of rent, or else vamose ["vamose," today usually spelled "vamoose," was a very popular Gold Rush word, used by both Americans and the Spanish, and meant "get out quickly"] the ranch. If he leaves rent it to someone that will take care of the property as well as pay the rent—if there is any such. I would be very glad if you would lay in whatever provisions my family needs, and I am perfectly willing to satisfy you for any time or trouble you may be at in doing so, as I know that my wife cannot attend to such business, neither can any one of her family to very much advantage.

I hear there are any number of Carolinians coming to this country. Poor fellows, they may be like me-just a little too late to make them piles that we read of. [Gold Rush miners usually referred to their "pile," this being the fortune they were seeking.]

We heard from young Walker & Patton at Panama. They don't say who is with them but we judge Erwin Perkins and others are along. The boys say on account of high price on steamers they are compelled to take a sail vessel. It is strange their friends did not furnish them with sufficient means to come through on a steamer. I saw some Georgians 3 weeks ago that told me they had passed Weeks & Co. between Panama & Acapulco on a sail vessel. They have not arrived yet. [A steamer took about two weeks to travel from Panama northward to San Francisco, while cheaper passage on a sailing vessel sometimes took from one to three months, often in very miserable accommodations. However, many gold-seekers had virtually no money when they left the states and had to fare as best they could.]

The boys that are here are all well & doing tolerable as well. Those that are in the dry diggings [an area away from a stream, where dirt and gravel were processed by other means, including the use of an arrastre] are doing very well. If a man had as good a foresight as he has a hindsight he could do remarkably well in this country, because if I had known it was going to rain as much as it has I would have done well to have staid at Garrote [name of a town or hotel?] as it has turned out I have not done well.

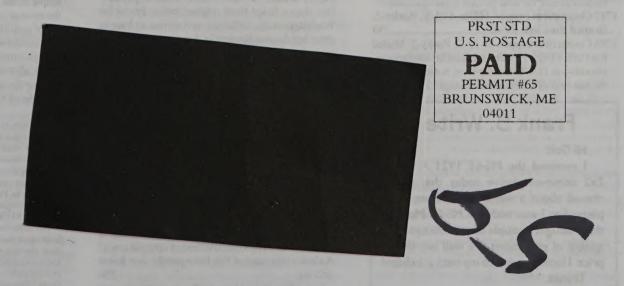
We generally get all the news that is going in your part of the [no word here but perhaps should be one] & elsewhere as some of the boys are getting letters occasionally from home. Besides there is an expressman stays at our tent so that we get any papers that we like to read. I am writing to my wife. Please send it down to her.

Give my respects to the Squire Pearson & family & all others inquiring. Tell Dr. W.C. Tate [?] I want him to try his hand on another letter as I have not rec'd any from him yet.

W.R. Duval

(continued on page 10)

**Bowers and Merena** Box 1224 Wolfeboro, NH 03894





# COLONIAL AND EARLY **AMERICAN COINS**

"Specimen" Striking 1722 Wood's Halfpenny 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. SP-64 BN (PCGS). Glossy, prooflike brown surfaces. A superb specimen attributed as a "specimen" striking (or special impression for cabinet or presenta-

#### Beautiful "Specimen" 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny

1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. SP-65 BN (PCGS). Breen-154, pellet before H. Reflective surfaces retain much of their natural mint color fading to attractive medium brown. Some surface striations noted under magnification. This is a truly beautiful specimen, free of the "carbon spots" that typically plague high-grade issues of this period, and a rarity in the William Wood Hibernia series. This variety is unlisted by Breen in his important work on United States and colonial Proof coins. Struck at the Tower Mint for circulation in Ireland but exported to the American colonies in large quantities by profiteering merchants, the Wood's Hibernia issues have long held American collectors' attention. The present specimen is certainly one of the most important extant examples of that series, struck for presentation or similar purpose and remarkably well-preserved since. While this particular piece most likely was not intended for colonial America, for the colonial type collector who seeks a Wood's Hibernia piece (and most do), seeking a more superb specimen than this may leave you disappointed after years of looking. ..... 9,750

#### Very Rare Mint State Chalmers 3d From the Eliasberg Collection

1783 Chalmers threepence. Breen-1018. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous pewter gray with subtle steel blue highlights. A superb specimen of this rare prefederal silver issue of Baltimore silversmith John Chalmers. While showing a minor area of striking bluntness at obverse periphery near 9:00, this is likely the finest specimen known, exceeding the Roper specimen in sharpness and lustre. Chalmers' shillings are relatively common in comparison to the smaller fractions, which are lacking in most advanced collections of pre-federal material. A very significant piece which, like many oddments of the colonial and pre-federal series, would probably be more popular and costly if it weren't so rare! From our offering of the renowned collection of Louis

#### Lovely 1776 Continental Dollar

1776 Continental dollar. Breen-1095. Newman-3D. Pewter. EG FECIT. AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely, very appealing specimen of one of the great classics in American coinage. Exceptional pewter gray surfaces with bright silver highlights on the outlines and motifs—among the finest quality examples we have ever offered. Sharp and crisp design elements with lightness of definition only at the tops of NCY and bottom of 6 in the date, and at the opposing reverse details. An exceptional quality example in

The obverse depicts a sundial with the Latin inscription, FUGIO, or "1 fly," referring to the rapid passage of time. Below is the notation, MIND YOUR BUSINESS. Around the border: CONTINENTAL CURRENCY and the date 1776. This motif was later (1787) adapted for use on the

Fugio copper cent.

The reverse has interlocking rings, each inscribed with the name or abbreviation of a state, with AMERICAN CONGRESS and WE ARE ONE at the center. An early die state with light reverse cracks, not nearly as advanced as seen on certain other examples of this variety.

The genesis of the 1776 Continental dollar is one of the mysteries remaining among early American coin issues. The writer is of the school that this is an authorized emission of the Continental Congress and was intended to replace the \$1 paper note (one with the same obverse design had been printed, but then discontinued-a gap which might indicate that the pewter dollars were used instead). No contemorary legislation, coinage contract, or other specific record has been located, but same probably exists—

1787 Connecticut copper. Miller-43.1-Y, Rarity-2. **Draped Bust left. EF-45......759** 

1788 Connecticut copper. M-11-G, Rarity-2. Mailed Bust left. VF-25. Pleasing medium brown surfaces, smooth—as 11-G is usually seen. A nice coin from the last year of Connecticut coinage. ..... 425

#### Frank S. Writes

Hi Gail:

I received the MS-65 1921 Alabama 2x2 commentarative today that I purchased about a week and am quite pleased as I was with the MS-65 Monroe that I bought a couple of months ago. The quality of your coins are well worth the price. I look arward to my next purchase!

Thanks. Frank S.

1786 New Jersey copper. M-18M. Bridle variety. 1787 New Jersey copper. M-6D, Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. VF-20. Die crack at base of shield, as usu-

Choice 1787 New Jersey Copper

1787 New Jersey copper. M-46e. Small Planchet, Plain Shield. AU-58 (PCGS). Glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Middle die state, obverse shows heavy die clash but, bulge yet to obscure date. A 

1788 Vermont copper. Bust right. Ryder-20. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive medium brown surfaces. Die state with beginning cud at VE (VERMON) on obverse and cud past E (INDE) on

1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-25, Rarity-2. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces. Very attractive. . 479 1789 Mott token, Thick planchet. Breen-1020. VF-30. Some have called this America's earliest-dated

Undated (c.1792) Kentucky cent. Breen-1155. Plain edge. AU-53 (PCGS). Medium brown and pale steel blue with very nice appeal for the grade. Typically well struck at central obverse and a very nice speci-

1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165. AU-55 (PCGS). Superb medium brown with glossy surfaces and outstanding visual appeal for the issue. Typical die break on press. This American-associated token was struck in 1794 for the printing firm of Cox and Bayliss, printers who used the same press young Ben Franklin worked on during his 1726 stay in London, a press which currently resides in the Smithsonian Institution. A specimen of this popular issue to please the type collector or advanced colonial specialist. ..... 575

1795 Talhot, Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1035. AU-58 (PCGS). Rich tan surfaces with some deeper highlights. A pleasing example, especially for the

assigned grade. ..... 695 While we think this nice specimen is a bargain, the U.S. Mint's price paid for T.A. & L. cents was even better: 18

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1035. AU-53 (PCGS). Glossy medium chocolate brown with an excellent "look" for the grade. ...... 532

#### 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent A Perennial Favorite

1791 Washington cent. Small Eagle. Baker-16, Breen-1217. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous chocolate brown with some faded mint color in the intricacies of the design elements. A very attractive specimen of this issue that was struck at Birmingham in the hopes of attracting the business of the United States, then undecided about forming a national mint or subcontracting the business. The shifty reputation of Birmingham as a den of counterfeiters and the "monarchical" portrait on this piece helped convince Washington, Jefferson and others that such foreign coinage production was not an attractive option. The act establishing the U.S. Mint was signed about a year later and these pieces entered circulation among other assorted coppers. This piece's combination of historical importance and attractiveness makes it ideal for inclusion in any collection. ...... 1,495

Pleasing 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent

1791 Washington cent. Small Eagle. Baker-16, Breen-1217. AU-53 (PCGS). Rich chocolate brown with somewhat glossy surfaces and subdued lustre in the protected areas. Just a few scattered marks are present, none of which immediately draw the viewer's eye. A thoroughly pleasing example of a classic issue—one of the best-known Washington tokens of the era. 1,195

Undated Washington Double Head cent. B-6, B-1204. AU-58 (PCGS). Attractive deep tan surfaces display plenty of gloss and lustre. This popular issue is more apt to be seen in heavily circulated grades of VG to VF, and with noticeable circulation and handling marks. The present coin is an exception to that rule, and, indeed. Mention a strong strike and an absolute minimum of marks, and the appeal of the present coin increases dramatically. Don't miss out on this one, for who knows how long it will be before we can offer a piece of simi-

1795 Washington Grate token, Large Buttons, Lettered edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Rich deep chocolate brown faded from original color. Prices for Washingtoniana, collected in America as long as there has been collecting in America, are in many cases lower in real terms today than they were in the 1870s. The present specimen has no doubt been preserved in numismatic cabinets for most of its life. ...... 1,075

Bolen copy. 1694 Carolina Elephant token. Kenney-5, Bolen-33. MS-62 BN. Rich glossy chocolate brown with flawless eye appeal. One of the most popular of the copies of colonial and prefederal coins accomplished by John A. Bolen and also one of the most faithful to the original, this Carolina Elephant token copy is one of only 40 struck in copper in 1869. Due to the extraordinary rarity of the genuine piece, may we recommend this very historic and accurate reproduction as a suitable "filler" in an advanced collection of colonial coins? A choice specimen of this infrequently seen Bolen

John Adams Bolen (1826-1907) was perhaps the most widely known and most prolific engraver of struck copies of his day. His pieces are avidly collected by specialists in the

token field as well as collectors of colonial coins, and the demand for quality specimens never lessens. In Struck Copies of American Coins (1952), author Richard D. Kenney noted the following sentiments from Bolen regarding his struck copies: "I have been informed that they have been worn or rubbed and made to look old, then sold as genuine. I spent a great deal of time on them; on one I worked from a genuine coin, on the others from very fine electrotypes. They are all quite scarce now. They were not a financial success to me.

The mintage figures have been published in various places, including by Bolen himself, but in general they are not accurate—as Bolen apparently lost track of how many he made, and in some instances additional pieces were made by others. In general, all Bolen pieces are scarce, and some are very rare. However, many are not quite as rare as the published mintage figures.

Bolen copy. 1785 Confederatio copper, Inimica Tyrannis, Large Circle of Stars. K-2, Bolen-7. AU-55. A truly lovely example of John A. Bolen's famous copy of this classic American rarity. Rich tan surfaces show amazing detail and plenty of eye appeal. One of just 40 examples produced in copper by Bolen circa 1863, these 19th-century copies are regarded as highly collectible today. We only see specimens of this rare issue occasionally, and we always have multiple requests for the occasional 

Bolen copy. 1785 Confederatio copper, Inimica Tyrannis, Small Circle of Stars. K-3, B-8. AU-55. Deep tan with lustre and dynamic eye appeal. A definite pleaser where overall appearance is concerned. Another popular rarity from the hand of John A. Bolen, one of 40 copper examples of the variety produced circa 1863. Rare and a pleasing 

Bolen copy. 1737 Higley copper. Three Hammers. K-4, B-10. MS-63 RB. Copper. A pleasing specimen of this rarity. .....

Edwards copy from Bolen dies. 1737 Higley copper. Three Hammers. K-4, B-10 for type. MS-65. Brass. A copy in brass, struck by Dr. F.S. Edwards from the dies sold to him by Bolen. An unusual issue, a copy of a copy! Rare. ..... 545

Bolen copy. 1787 Excelsior copper, George Clinton. K-8, B-37. MS-60 BN. Copper. A sharp and delightful medium brown specimen of another popular Bolen rarity. One of 40 copper examples struck by Bolen circa 1869. A pleasing rarity, perhaps a bit conservatively graded, but certainly 



## HALF CENTS

**Attractive 1793 Half Cent** 

1793 Breen-2, Cohen-2. VG-8 (PCGS). Pleasing medium brown with a few light scratches from nearly two centuries ago. Satisfaction guaranteed as always. The reverse is rotated about 45°. ..... 2,850

Superb 1800 Half Cent

1800 B-1b, C-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). First year of the Draped Bust design. Simply put, an outstanding coin in all respects. Nicely struck for the date, well centered, and attractive. The glossy chocolate brown surfaces display wisps of red iridescence in the protected areas. This lovely near-gem coin is easily deserving of the assigned grade, and then some. Quality, this is it! ...... 5,250

Most Mint State 1800 half cents survive due to two hoards. The first was recovered early in this century while the second was found in Boston in the late 1930s. Prior to the discovery of these hoards, Uncirculated half cents of this coinage date were considered rare as noted by Frossard in his 1879 monograph on the denomination.

#### Choice 1800 Half Cent 1800 B-1b, C-1. MS-61 BN (NGC). Rich dark choco-

late brown with smooth glossy surfaces. This is a beautiful example of this avidly-sought date and is very choice for its assigned grade. ...... 2,150 **1826 B-1, C-1, MS-63 BN** (PCGS). Fabulous color and surfaçes. ..... 745 1828 B-1, C-3. 13 Stars. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lovely medium brown surfaces. ..... 695 1828 B-1, C-1. 13 Stars. Ms-63 BN (NGC). Very at-

Gem Proof 1831 Half Cent Rarity

tractive medium brown surfaces. ...... 439

1831 B-2. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). An outstanding example of the "First Restrike" 1831 half cent, with the reverse of 1836. This variety is only known in Proof quality. Of the few that exist, nearly all are of considerably lower grade and eye appeal than the sparkling gem offered here. This variety was struck after the production of 1836 Proof half cents sharing the same reverse die. The latter coins were considered Originals, and were actually struck in 1836. ..... 24,950

The 1836 dated coins have perfect reverse dies while these 1831 restrikes have a cracked reverse die. In his Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents, author Walter Breen listed 26 examples from this die pair; however, we suspect some of these may have represented duplication, with perhaps just 20 distinct examples known. In addition, he listed nine Originals in Proof and another five Second Restrike examples, bringing the total Proof population of this date to

The collecting of Proof half cents of the rarity years is an interesting pursuit. While all are fairly expensive, in terms of their absolute rarity they are priced much less than better known varieties in other series. A complete date set of such pieces would include 1831, 1836, 1840 through 1848, 1849 Small Date, and 1852.

1832 B-3, C-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lovely mahogany and tan surfaces with splashes of darker brown. A

pleasing, fully lustrous example, for the type col-1833 B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous medium

1834 B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A pleasing mix of deep chocolate brown and medium tan on glossy, lustrous surfaces. This is the one for your

1834 B-1, C-1. MS-62 BN (NGC). Medium brown with splashes of darker brown and olive. Struck from clashed dies, lending interest (we endeavor to mention such features as we see them, although the certification services do not). ...... 265

1835 B-2, C-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Sharply struck with lustrous dark brown obverse. The reverse is lighter tan with iridescent highlights. Exquisite detail and excellent lustre. Tiny obverse die crack links stars 2-7. All 1835 half cents—circulation strikes as well as Proofs-were made from one die pair, causing all sorts of complexities when a prooflike piece (of which this is not one) is 

1855 B-1, C-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red surfaces. Weak obverse and reverse borders are typical of this issue. An ideal example to consider for your type set. ..... 1,195

1855 B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Medium brown and olive iridescent highlights. ...... 595 1855 B-1, C-1. MS-63 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown surfaces with mostly red. ...... 425

1857 B-1, C-1. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Mottled brown and natural red color with nice lustre for the grade. 679



#### LARGE CENTS

1802 Sheldon-229. EF-45 (PCGS). Pleasing wellcentered devices. Dark olive-brown. A very difficult die variety in this condition. A rare early die state. The reverse die, which was combined with four different obverse dies, is instantly identified by the broken, or incomplete ribbon bows directly be-

ORDER IT TODAY, ENJOY IT TOMORROW! Request our overnight service; free on coin orders of \$500 or more, just \$10 for orders below that amount. In this way that special coin can be in your hands just hours from now!

Lovely High-Grade 1813 Cent

1813 S-292. AU-58 BN (NGC). Lustrous deep mahogany brown on the obverse, with mostly chocolate brown and some tan on the reverse. A few stray marks are present, but the main devices-Liberty and the wreath, for instance—are blemish-free. A delightful example of a date that is, more often than not, porous and unattractive. When buying we select the finest coins available so that you may collect with pride; and the present piece is no exception

Gem Uncirculated 1819 Cent

1819 Newcomb-9. MS-65 RB (NGC). A delightfully frosty and mostly red specimen of a popular date. The lustre is superb, and the eye appeal is equal to the task as well. Blemish-free, with a deep strike and an overall quality that will fit well in any high quality collection...... 3,150

This lovely gem cent was Lot 41 in our sale of the Walter H. Childs Collection, August 1999. That collection was important for its depth of content (it contained an 1804 Draped Bust dollar which brought a world record price of \$4.14 million) and the overall beauty of the coins therein.

#### Gem 1820 N-13 Cent Exceptional!

1820 N-13. Large Date. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Mostly red with a generous quotient of lustre. In fact, this 90% to 95% original Mint red coin has more "red" than some coins we've seen graded MS-65 RD. Wonderful eye appeal. A splendid 1820 N-13 cent of the quality which makes us regret that we only have one such coin in our inventory. ....... 1,950 1820 N-13 Large Date. MS-65 BN. (PCGS). Sharply

struck with highly lustrous tan surfaces accented by pale blue toning. Among Randall Hoard varieties from 1816 to 1820, this die variety is the most sharply detailed, a wonderful candidate for the type collector. ...... 1,195

Attractive 1823 Restrike Cent

1823 Restrike. MS-64 RB (NGC). Brilliant in most areas, with attractive light brown toning. A very high quality specimen of this fascinating coin—a variety born under unrecorded circumstances in the early 1860s, and which furnished the subject for a talk by our own Mark Borckardt at the American Numismatic Society's Coinage of the Americas Conference a few years ago. This example is from a very late die

1826 N-7 MS-62 BN (PCGS). Attractive light tan with splashes of darker brown. Hints of orange may be seen on the reverse. .....

1837 N-10. Head of '38. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Gorgeous olive-tan surfaces with chestnut highlights. Considerable aesthetic appeal. ..... 1,195

1848 N-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous dark brown surfaces with splashes of lilac, gold, and iridescent toning. Bases of 18 are recut below. ..... 569

#### 1848 N-23. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lovely medium brown surfaces. A coin with a great deal of oldfashioned eye appeal. Would that all MS-65 BN cents were this nice! .....

1848 N-21. Rarity-4. AU-58 BN (NGC). Lustrous medium brown surfaces with some mint red vis-

1849 N-22. MS-65 BN (NGC). Attractive tan surfaces. Some tinges of original mint red (mint orange is really the proper color designation) peek out here and there and, in the words of popular retailing, are offered free with the purchase of this cent! Seriously, it is a very handsome piece ...... 1,195

1850 N-4. MS-65 BN (NGC). Choice glossy brown surfaces with lots of mint color in protected areas. Excellent eye appeal, outstanding for the date or type. 875 1851 N-2. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous olive-brown surfaces with considerable orange mint lustre. 875

1851 N-2. MS-64 RD (NGC). A thoroughly pleasing example of the grade and design type. Large cents of the Coronet (or Braided Hair) design type are difficult to locate with nice mint red features; fully red specimens such as offered here are definitely in the minority where quality and appeal are concerned. Call quickly on this one! ...... 1,375

1853 N-10. MS-65 RB (NGC). Great lustre with brick red surfaces. About 80% red! ...... 850

#### Desirable 1854 Test Date Cent

1854 cent. N-16. Test date. Date punched three times. AU. An 1854 copper cent into which a fourdigit Mint date logotype has been punched three times—a souvenir from the Die Department of the Philadelphia Mint in 1854! Descended in an old Philadelphia family, and only recently taken from its place of repose and shown to Dave Bowers, who bought it on the spot! A great conversation item for the pattern enthusiast or copper cent specialist! First we have ever seen or heard of! An exciting cent! ...... 2,495

1855 N-3. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with 1855 N-4. Upright 55, MS-66 BN (NGC). Sharply

struck with satiny dark brown lustre and traces of

orange on the reverse. ..... 1857 N-1. Large Date. MS-65 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with lustrous olive-brown surfaces. Considerable orange lustre is visible, especially on the reverse. An attractive example of our last circulation strike large cent issue. ..... 975



#### SMALL CENTS

#### Indian Head Cents

1860 MS-65 (PCGS). Great eye appeal. The lustre and brilliance are almost three dimensional! . 995 1860 MS-64. Lustrous. ...... 329

**COMING YOUR WAY!** Some really interesting issues of the Rare Coin Reviewand The Coin Collectorare in the works, plus lots of information on our Internet site (surveyed by Lycos some time back and found to be one of the most interesting in existence!). Be sure your subscription is up to date, so as not to miss a single one! And, some really notable auction catalogues will be arriving in your mailbox, too.

1864 Bronze. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown surfaces about 75% red. ..... 195 1866 MS-63 BN (ANACS). Lustrous medium brown

1868 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Beautiful chocolate brown faded from mint color mixed with mottled red. Excellent eye appeal and lustre for this low-mintage Indian and unlikely to remain long at ........... 495 1869 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 925 1870 MS-64 RB (NGC). Mostly red. ......

1871 MS-65 BN (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown and violet with blushes of red. Fully struck and brilliantly lustrous, this cent is choice for its assigned grade. The 1871 and 1872 are second in rarity after the famous 1877 among cents of this decade. Over a period of years we believe we have had fewer pieces dated 1871 than 1872. ..... 1,295

1874 MS-65 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown with a halo of mint red at the periphery......549 1874 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous satiny surfaces with attractive mint red at the rims. A superb 

1875 MS-65 RB (NGC). Great eye appeal with a nice blend of red and brown. ..... 825 1875 MS-65 BN (NGC). ...... 609

1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS). 70% red with light coppery green faded from color. A beautiful and lustrous specimen of this much sought after Indian cent date rarity. ...... 1,325

#### Full Red Proof 1877 Cent

1877 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant orange-red with reflective surfaces. A beautiful specimen of this key date among Indian cents, one that would fit nicely in a high-grade set or stand alone as a remarkable specimen of this popular and rare issue. .... 5,995

This is the date in the Indian cent series-head and shoulders above any other issue in terms of elusivity. Regarding Proofs, the number struck is not known, and various references have stated the figure as 510 (the number of silver coins struck this year, with the assumption that copper coins were made in like quantity) upward. Our feeling is that perhaps 1,250 were made, more or less. Of those, many have suffered damage or have simply disappeared. We imagine that no more than 300 or 400 coins exist can be called true Proof-64 or finer today. Considering the fame and demand for this coin, here, indeed, is a most important offering.

#### Desirable AU 1877 Cent

1877 AU-50 (PCGS). Pleasing medium brown with subtle highlights. Lightly circulated but attractive specimens of the 1877 cent are in high demand—and have been as long as collectors have been drawn to the Indian cent series! We expect this one to find a happy home with a collector with a discriminating 

1877 EF-40 (NGC). Rich, attractive brown surfaces. 1877 F-15 (ANACS). Nice attractive medium brown

1878 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown surfaces with lots of red on both sides. ......... 995 1879 MS-65 RB (NGC). Well struck with 90% red surfaces. Wonderful! .....

1883 MS-65 RB (NGC). A very nice example of this issue. The surfaces are mostly red. ...... 299 1885 MS-65 BN. (NGC). Lustrous medium brown with generous amounts of mint red in the protected areas of legends and devices. A very pleasing gem specimen of the most elusive single date of the de-

cade. A find for the advanced collector. ...... 595 1886 Type II. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown with a highlights of iridescent colors. 1,295 The Type II variety has the last feather of the headdress

pointing between the C and A of AMERICA as opposed to the Type I where the last feather points between the I and C. The Type I was minted from 1859 to 1886 and Type II was minted from 1886 to 1909.

1888 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Red dominates medium brown with excellent lustrous cartwheel. Nice and

1888 MS-64 BN. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Lots of red adheres to the peripheral legends and de-

1898 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Beautiful and reflective surfaces toned olive and rich mahogany, the reverse almost entirely the latter. This is a very attractive piece with distinctive and appealing coloration or an eye-catching example of the date for a special-

1908 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Lovely mint red with faint fuschia highlights at the extreme peripheries. Immaculate reflective surfaces with only a light planchet void visible below A in STATES under magnification. Outstanding eye appeal and a coin that would prove difficult to improve upon. 1,275

Phenomenal Full Red 1908-S Cent

1908-S MS-66 RD, (PCGS). Bright mint red with a pleasing light woodgrain effect and beautiful cartwheel lustre. Fully struck and exhibiting ideal eye appeal. One of the most difficult dates in the series to locate in nice Mint State; in fact, the present coin is a candidate for finest known as PCGS has certified none finer. A prize for the specialist in the Indian cent series and a coin for which many collectors have likely searched for years without

1908-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. ........... 1,095 1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB (NCG). Lustrous brown with a lot of red. Lowest mintage issue in the Indian

1909-S Indian. F-12 (PCGS). A nice "middle grade" specimen of this American classic; very pleasing detail and eye appeal but still only ...... 525

#### Lincoln Cents

1909 V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red. 145 1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red. . 99 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Nicely struck with lustrous red and brown surfaces. ...... 1,275 1909-S V.D.B. AU-55 BN (PCGS). Lustrous 1909-S V.D.B. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium brown sur-

> Superb Proof 1909 Lincoln Cent Matte Proof-66 RD

1909 Lincoln. Matte Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Attractive Matte Proof surfaces. Very difficult to find at 1911-D MS-64 RD (NGC). Brilliant red. Quite elu-

sive in this grade, and generally found on the market one coin at a time. ...... 595 1912 Matte Proof-65 BN (NGC). Deep violet and faded red with excellent eye appeal. An attractive specimen for those assembling a set of Matte Proof

Lincolns or a neat "spice" piece for a set of circu-Brilliant Gem 1913-S Cent 1913-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant reddish-orange.

Key Date 1914-D Lincoln 1¢ Rarity

Scarce at this grade level. ...... 3,550

1914-D MS-65 RB (NGC). Fully lustrous and nearly fully red. A satiny gem example of the key date to the Lincoln cent series, at least where gem quality is concerned. The much heralded 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent rarity takes a back seat to the present date where gem specimens are concerned. Many people put aside examples of the 1909-S V.D.B. issue as the first of its kind. By 1914, however, the novelty of the new type had worn off, and only a very few collectors had the foresight to add Mint State 1914-D Lincolns to their collections. The majority of the mintage found its way into pocket change, with the end result that today, the typical 1914-D cent is apt to be just VG to VF. Don't miss this splendid opportunity to add this gem Uncirculated key date to your growing collection! . 6,695

Bright and Beautiful 1914-S Cent 1914-S MS-64 RD (PCGS) Well struck with bright

# This & That

FRED REED did a masterful job in creating what Europeans might call a festschrift, or compiling contributions from different sources to honor a person or event—in this instance the 40th anniversary of the Society of Paper Money Collectors. Reed, a long time contributor to numismatics, turned out a 160-page (plus covers) item that on its own will be cherished for a long time. If any of our readers would like to join or learn more, annual dues for the SPMC are \$24, and Fred Reed, secretary of the organization, can be reached at P.O. 793941, Dallas, TX 75739-3741.

RECOGNITION AT LONG LAST: Word comes from Dr. Charles E. Herdendorf that at long last the U.S. Weather Service has now named a certain event of long ago the "Central America Hurricane of 1857."

CONGRATULATIONS to Mary Ellen Withrow, who served as treasurer of the United States for seven years, resigning on January 19th with the change of administration. "I've loved every minute of it and really don't want to leave. It's been such a good job," Coin World quoted her as saying. During this time, Withrow has been prominent in coin collecting circles and has spent much time and effort promoting numismatics. We wish her the best of success with her continued career.

MINI REVIEW: From The Baok Club of California Quarterly News-Letter, concerning Dave Bowers' book, The Treasure Ship S.S. Brother Jonathan: Her Life and Lass 1850-1865: "this wide-ranging study with many illustrations and interesting, useful appendices. The emphasis on numismatics adds a unique dimension to the Gold Rush saga..."

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER: "Sacagawea, whose likeness appears on the current U.S. dollar coin, was given the posthumous title of honorary Army sergeant by former President Clinton during a White House ceremony January 17. Clinton also promoted William Clark to Army captain and gave the title honorary Army sergeant to Clark's black slave, named York. Sacagawea was honored for her guide and interpreter skills, which the White House said contributed greatly to the expedition's success. Meriwether Lewis originally lobbied that Clark be given rank equivalent to his, but the War Department of the time denied the request. Statements from the White House said that the posthumous promotion, upon recommendation from the Defense Department and authorization of Congress, is intended to make up for the initial denial..." (Numismatic News)

ANTIQUING: Former President Clinton, Hillary, and daughter Chelsea all went "antiquing" on December 31, visiting a 25-dealer mall in Frederick, Maryland. Among the items considered, some of which were purchased, were an English wire garden pot carrier, milk pitchers, green painted frogs made of wood, a milking stool, and some buckets. (Maine Antique Digest)

red surfaces. Very difficult to locate with such a high quality appearance. Another find for the quality-conscious buyer ...... 3,150 1914-S MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown surfaces with a few hints of original mint orange. ...... 895

1915 Matte Proof Cent Rarity

1915 Matte Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Impressive mint color fades to light orange and rose to visual appealing effect. Very rare in this grade—or even close to it! A find for the connoisseur and specialist and a lovely addition to any collection. ...... 2,895 1915-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. .............. 229 1916-S MS-65 BN (NGC). Choice chocolate brown with much red and an excellent full strike. A supremely attractive specimen of this issue, which is nearly impossible to find this fine. ...... 995 1918 MS-60 BN. Lustrous brown. ..... 14 1921 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red. ...... 185

Gem Uncirculated 1921-S Cent

1921-S MS-65 RB (NGC). A highly pleasing and highly lustrous example of this scarce and popular branch mint issue. The bright (and nearly fully red) surfaces exhibit a pleasing woodgrain effect that is enticing in its appeal. A beauty for the assigned grade, nicely struck and visually appealing. 1,545

High-Grade 1922 "Plain" Cent 1922 No D. EF-45 (PCGS). Smooth chocolate brown. ...... 1,995 1922 No D. VF-35. One of the most desired of all Lincoln cent varieties, and one of the most curious. 975 1925 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Full mint color and exceptional lustre. Not rare but certainly splendid in ap-1925 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Fully red and lustrous. 99 1929 MS-66 RD (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. 215 1930 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 99 1935-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. We just purchased a small group of these and offer them while they last, each ...... 59 1935-S MS-66 RD (NGC). Vibrant red. ...... 99 1935-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. Only three pieces graded higher by PCGS. (MS-67). ..... 119 1937-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. ......... 39 1937-S MS-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. ....... 145 1937-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. .......... 39 1938-D MS-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. ....... 129 1938-S MS-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. None graded higher by PCGS. ..... 119 1938-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. .......... 36 1939 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. We have recently purchased a truly marvelous holding of superb gem Lincoln cents of the 1930s and 1940s—coins which are available easily enough in lower grades but which in the superb quality offered here can be called elusive, scarce, or in some instances even rare. If quality is your forte, avail your-

self of what we offer—as the pieces certainly will

1940 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red 32
1940-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red 32
1941 MS-66 RD (PCGS)
1942-S MS-66 RD (PCGS) 59
1943 Steel. MS-67 (PCGS) 55
1943 Steel. MS-66 (PCGS)
1943-D Steel. MS-67 (PCGS) 59
1943-D Steel. MS-66. (PCGS) 39
1943-S Steel. MS-68 (PCGS). Razor sharp strike with
blazing silver surfaces. None graded higher. Wow!
Who would have ever thought that a 1943-S steel
cent could have such a high market price? . 1,395
1943-S Steel. MS-67 (PCGS) 79
1943-S Steel. MS-66 (PCGS)
1949-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red 39
1953 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant 395
1954 Proof-68 RD (PCGS). Brilliant
1955 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant 295
1955 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant 59
1955-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant
1960 Small Date Proof-67 RD (PCGS) 85
1964 Proof 69 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red with a cameo
obverse 59
1964 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1964 Proof-68 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red with cameo
obverse
1966 SMS. MS-67 RD (PCGS) 49
1967 SMS. MS-67 RD (PCGS) 49
1972-D Doubled Die. MS-63 RD. Brilliant 269
1972-D Doubled Die. MS-62 RD. Brilliant 249
1995 Doubled Die. MS-66 RD (ANACS) 29



#### TWO-CENT PIECES

Gem 1864 Small Motto Two Cents **Key Rarity** 

1864 Small Motto. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Lovely medium brown surfaces with hints of red. Boldly struck. A winning example of a key rarity in the in TRUST is very close to the ribbon crease. This variety is the scarcer of the two. 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Lustrous me-

dium brown surfaces. ..... 1865 MS-65 RB. "Fancy" 5. The ever-popular woodgrain blend of red and brown toning. Ideal for There are two interesting varieties of this date; the tip of

the 5 is either plain or curved ("fancy"), the last being the 1865 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces. ...

1869 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Reflective surfaces with nearly full mint red, only lightly faded in places. A beautiful two-cent piece. ..... 875

#### Gem Proof 1872 Two Cents



# NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



1881 MS-64 (NGC). Light golden surfaces. .... 239

# SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

#### Notable 1858 Trime

#### Gem Proof 1867 Silver Three Cents



# NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

#### Shield Nickels

1868 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 595
1869 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous light iridescent sur-

1872 Proof-65 (NGC). Breen-2492. Doubled Die

1881 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant. While Proofs are not rare *per se*, the date 1881 is a key to the series, as the circulation strike production was

1883 Shield. Proof-66 (PCGS). Impressive light gray reflective fields with brilliant cameo con-

#### Liberty Head Nickels

1911 MS-63. Lustrous with light golden surfaces. 125
1912-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive with deep golden surfaces. First Denver Mint coin of this denomination, and an issue which we have found to be quite elusive. It may come as a surprise to read that over the years we have had more of the lower mintage 1912-S nickel in MS-64 grade than we have had of the 1912-D. A *find* for the connoisseur

#### Buffalo Nickels

#### Gem Matte Proof 1913 Nickel Buffalo, Type II

1913 Buffalo. Type II. Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,995
1913 Buffalo. Type II. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant champagne surfaces with hints of blue and light gold highlights around the peripheries. 895
1913 Buffalo. Type II. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant champagne surfaces. 895

#### Delightful 1914 Buffalo Nickel Gem Matte Proof

#### Gem Matte Proof 1914 Nickel

#### Attractive 1914/3 Overdate Buffalo Nickel

1914/3 AU-58 (PCGS). Superb eye appeal for the grade, with pewter gray surfaces and bountiful lustre. Just a hair's width away from full Mint State and very attractive, this example of the 1914/3 overdate shows the all-important date clearly and boldly displays the underdigit. An interesting error, a doubled die and overdate at the same time, now listed in the Redbook and quite difficult to find this nice.3,150 1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous golden surfaces give this coin a very pleasing visual appeal. A nice example of this early date from the Denver Mint

Gem Proof 1916 Nickel

lights and peripheral toning. Choice eye appeal for

#### Rare and Choice 1916 Doubled Die 5¢

#### AU 1918/7-D Overdate Nickel

#### Lovely 1918-D Buffalo Nickel

1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely example with light

blue, golden rose and lilac toing over lustrous surfaces. Typical strike among Buffalo nickels of this decade, with light central definition. .......... 1,595 1919 MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely lustrous steel and gold with excellent eye appeal. Nice strike for the issue with the full lustre you would expect of a gem. 495 1919 MS-63 (PCGS). Full satiny lustre and light golden surfaces give this coin the visual appeal of a higher grade. ..... 109 1919 10% Off center. EF-45. ...... 395 1923-S EF-45 (PCGS). ...... 299 1925 MS-64 (PCGS). Light gold surfaces and excellent lustre for the grade. ...... 159 1926-S EF-40 (PCGS). One of the most important varieties in the series, a "must have" coin for the advanced collector who does not want to pay multiples more for a Mint State example. ...... 825 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Light gold surfaces and impeccable lustre. ...... 239 1928 MS-65 (NGC). Bright silver gray and great lustre, even for a gem. Just a very attractive coin.239 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 239 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Splendid silver gray and bright reflective cartwheel lustre. Magnificent eye appeal and a bold strike. Excellent quality for the grade and worthy of inclusion in any high-quality collection of Buffalo nickels. ...... 1,095 1928-S AU-53. ...... 139 1930 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 139

#### Superb Gem 1934 Nickel

## Brilliant Gem Satin Proof 1936 Nickel

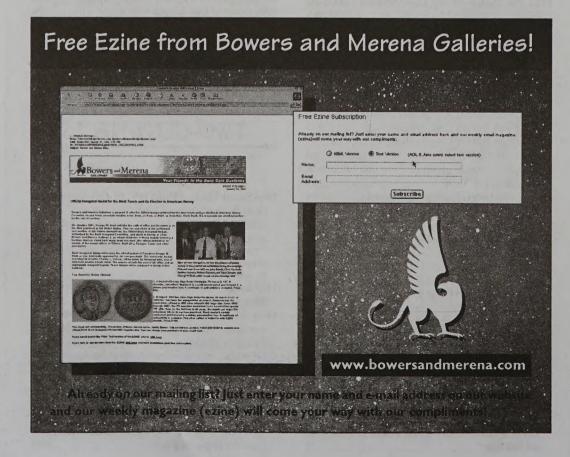
#### Amazing Superb Proof 1936 Buffalo Nickel Brilliant "Type II" Finish

#### Gem Brilliant Proof 1936 Nickel 1936 Type II. Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. The so-

called "Type II" (Variety II would be better nomenclature) with mirror rather than satin fields. 2,995 1936 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 109 1936 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 109 1936 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 79 1937 MS-67 (PCGS). Fully struck and very appealing with bright pewter gray surfaces. Satiny lustre abounds on this unimprovable Buffalo nickel. 395 1937 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 69 1937-D MS-66 (PCGS). Boldly struck, subtly toned, 1937-D MS-65. Silver gray and very pleasing. ... 67 1937-D MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous gem with out-1937-D 3-Legged. VF-20 (PCGS). A nice example of this scarce variety. ...... 495 1937-S MS-66 (NGC). Golden toning and satiny lustre. ..... 109 1937-S MS-66 (PCGS). Premium lustre and eye appeal. ..... 109 1938-D Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS). A beautifully preserved specimen with full mint lustre. .......... 219 1938-D Buffalo. MS-65. Brilliant. ...... 39 1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS). Beautiful lustre and eye appeal. A great specimen of this exciting and interesting variety. When this was first discovered in the early 1960s, QDB verified it and wrote the announcement for the front page of Coin 

#### Jefferson Nickels

1940-D MS-66 Full Steps (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 79 1941 MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 139 1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 69 1942 Type I. Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. .......... 63 1943-P MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. We have just bought a very nice in-depth group of Jefferson nickels of the 1940s, certified by PCGS, and in high Mint State grades seldom seen. We expect that these will not last long, and thus we urge you to buy as many different as you can. ...... 39 1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 49 1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 79 1947 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 119 1948-S MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 209



1948-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1950 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. None
graded higher by PCGS 1,295
1950-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). The 1950-D is, of course,
the great "story coin" of the series. Many exist at
lower Mint State levels, but few are found at the
echelon offered here 279
1851 Proof-66 (PCGS). Nearly full cameo 109
1953 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant 89
1954 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS)
1954 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS) 279
1966 MS-67 SMS (PCGS)



### HALF DIMES

#### Capped Bust Half Dimes

Impressive Proof 1829 Half Dime Rarity 1829 Valentine-3, Logan McCloskey-2. Proof-64 (NGC). Heavily mirrored fields with a lovely peripheral toning of russet. amber, and light blue. The strike is bold and full and the eye appeal is simply exquisite. One of the most intriguing issues among early Proof coinage, Breen relates that 1829 half dimes were struck to celebrate the laying of the cornerstone for the second Philadelphia Mint on July 4th, 1829, replacing the original establishment a few blocks away. We can expand on this by noting that an early newspaper account states that half dimes were struck in the wee hours of the morning on July 4th, indicating the Mint must have been operating in the hours before dawn. Taxay notes that three coins were found in the cornerstone when it was opened in 1903; however, he does not elaborate on what coins were found therein. As this was the smallest silver denomination struck when the new Mint cornerstone was laid, it is quite likely that additional pieces were distributed to dignitaries and, of course, to any interested numismatist. Unfortunately, this and other coins keep their secrets well, and in the absence of a specific pedigree we can only speculate as to where it has been and who has owned it. Regardless, the present specimen is a very attractive and very rare coin, struck in a year which represents a turning point in American minting history and wonderfully preserved ever since. The collector who next finds this piece in his or her cabinet shall become a steward of an important numismatic specimen. ...... 13,750

1830 V-11. LM-2. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Pleasing champagne surfaces with excellent lustre and splendid visual appeal. Perfect for inclusion in a 

At Bowers and Merena Galleries buying coins takes much more effort than selling them-just the reverse of most businesses. We travel constantly from coast to coast, from North to South, attending coin shows, visiting other dealers, purchasing private collections, and otherwise acquiring examples for our stock, always with an eye for quality. You as a Bowers and Merena customer are the beneficiary.

1833 V-1. LM-10. MS-64 (PCGS). Champagne and amber toning blends nicely with subtle iridescence. Well struck from lightly clashed dies. A lovely 

The obverse die is well executed. The reverse die is the same used to coin 1831 V-1.

1835 V-3. LM-3. Large Date, Large 5. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant silver gray with superb cartwheel lustre. An appealing specimen of this type. 1,250

It is worthy of note that Alexis de Tocqueville's Democracy in America was first published in 1835 in Belgium, which should give an accurate indication of just how new a nation the United States was the year this splendid little half dime

#### Liberty Seated Half Dimes

MAXIMIZE YOUR ENJOYMENT! Buy a book or two or three for your library. We encourage you to do this, and to help you along we offer you special discounts. See our

1837 AU-58 (NGC). Light pewter-gray surfaces. 375

#### Gem Mint State 1845 Half Dime

1845 MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely iridescent surfaces. Difficult to find at this elegantly high numerical grade in combination with a beautiful appearance. 1,495

#### Gem 1849/6 Half Dime

1849/6 MS-65 (PCGS), Brilliant and lustrous. Well struck and very attractive. The overdate feature is very bold. On the reverse there are several interesting die cracks. ..... 3,750

### Gem Uncirculated 1853 Arrows Half Dime

1853 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty, lustrous, sharply struck, and aesthetically appealing. What more could one desire in an example of this popular type issue? A definite gem. ...... 2,150

#### Gem Mint State 1856 Half Dime

1856 MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous and richly toned in shades of blue and vibrant gold. A frosty, satiny, and lustrous specimen with blemish-free surfaces and strong eye appeal. ...... 1,450

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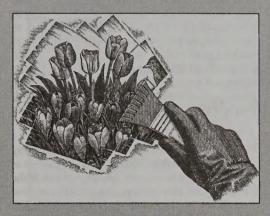
Our inventory includes many interesting, choice, and rare coins. Enjoy our selections, then get set to enjoy the

ownership of the pieces you choose. 1858 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 525

# Coin Quiz

The most recent blizzard has given us an opportunity to reflect on wintry themes in numismatics. Turn down the heat in your home and see if you can answer these questions before spring arrives in your neck of the woods.

- 1. Bank notes issued in the early 19th century by the Russian-American Company of Alaska are most famous for being made of what unusual composition?
  - a. lichen
  - b. reindeer tail
  - c. seal skin
  - d. beaver skin
- 2. Flying Eagle and Indian cent varieties are often identified by what appellation?
  - a. Ice
  - b. Snow
  - c. Frost
- d. Kold
- 3. Numismatic researcher Douglas Winter specializes in what type of mate
  - a. New Jersey coppers



- b. Shield nickels
- c. National Currency
- d. Branch mint U.S. gold coins
- 4. Which treasure ship was located with a re-outfitted icebreaker?
- a. the Nuestra Senora de Atocha

b. the S.S. Brother Jonathan

- c. the S.S. Central America
- d. the H.M.S. Feversham
- 5. Which numismatic item helped troops in the Revolutionary War stay warm?
  - a. wooden nickels
  - b. Virginia halfpence
  - c. Indian peace medals
  - d. worthless scrip notes

Bonus: In what winter month was the first colonial currency issued by Massachusetts in 1690?

(shinplasters), Bonus - December

Answers: 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c, 5-d

#### Lovely Proof 1859 Half Dime

1859 Proof-64 (NGC). Brilliant. Important as the only year of a distinctive sub-type; Miss Liberty has slightly thinner arms and there are other slight differences—characteristic only of Philadelphia Mint half dimes of 1859. ..... 1,695

1866 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous gold and green surfaces. A major rarity in Mint State, far more elusive than a Proof (and Proofs are rare). ...... 995

#### Gem Proof 1867 Half Dime

1867 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. The 1867 is one of the key dates of the series—with a low mintage in both the Proof and circulation strike categories. Year after year, generation after generation, this has been a clas-

#### Another Gem Proof 1867 Half Dime

1867 Proof-65 (PCGS). Another delightful example of the date, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing in all ways. Heavily frosted motifs and deep mirror fields form an intense cameo contrast. ...... 1,750 1868 AU-50 (ANACS). Brilliant. A scarce date in all high grades. ...... 395 1869 AU-58 (NGC). Nicely toned in iridescent col-1870 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Very dif-



ficult to locate at this grade level. ..... 1,195

#### DIMES

### Capped Bust Dimes

1824/2 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). Excellent lustre for the grade and light coppery toning. The overdate is bold and the overall visual appeal is above average for the assigned grade. A difficult coin to find this nice and prohibitively rare in Mint State. ..... 1,125

#### Fantastic 1825 Proof Rarity

1825 JR-2. Proof-63 (NGC). A fantastic rarity, a beautiful specimen in Proof format. Fewer than a dozen, perhaps even fewer than a half dozen such pieces survive, with still fewer equaling the eye appeal and quality of the present piece. No doubt this was once made for diplomatic or other presentation purposes in a ceremony long since forgotten. If only this coin could speak! For the connoisseur this represents one of the most important opportunities in the present listing. Heavily reflective fields are framed by subtle toning and contrast with frosted central devices. Weakly defined at top of the wing to observer's right. Less than a dozen, and perhaps as few as five, specimens of this extraordinarily small Proof mintage survive, few of which can compare with the lovely appeal displayed by this fine example. An artifact of a diplomat or presentation ceremony long since forgotten and a prize for the connoisseur. ..... 12,750

#### Impressive 1829 Proof Dime Rarity

1829 JR-7. Proof-63 (PCGS). Square Base 2. A pleasing rarity that should delight the connoisseur and specialist alike. Mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs exhibit a nuance of bright gold and rose toning near the rims. Sharply struck in all places save for a touch of weakness at the eagle's claws on the reverse. Perhaps just a dozen or so Proofs of the date were struck, with only a few of that number known to today's collectors (the John Reich reference notes just two examples of this variety known in Proof!). Here is another splendid opportunity for the alert collector, a pleasing coin that would be at home in any cabinet. ...... 12,750

1830 JR-2. Small 10C. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and nicely lustrous with subtle toning on the reverse. Visually very pleasing and likely difficult to improve 

#### Splendid Mint State 1831 Dime

1831 JR-1. MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck and fully lustrous with brilliant silver gray surfaces. Choice for the grade and perfect for inclusion in a high-grade type set assembled with eye appeal

1834 JR-2. Large 4. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Attractive surfaces with a hint of champagne toning. A thin die crack bisects the obverse in a vertical

1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with great lustre and strike. ..... 459

1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Toned in an autumnal mix of amber, gold, and olive with nearly full mint lustre. Choice for the grade and a pleasing example of the date or type, with the added interest of a die crack which bisects the obverse. ............ 459

#### Liberty Seated Dimes

Superb Gem 1853 Dime Arrows at Date 1853 Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely light golden surfaces. First year of this three-year design. An incredibly high quality coin that will be a showpiece in an elegant type set. ...... 4,995

#### Delightful Gem Uncirculated 1855 **Arrows Dime**

1855 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with attractive gold toning. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, easily worthy of the assigned grade. Struck from Lightly clashed dies. ..... 3,695

#### Classic 1858 Proof Rarity

1858 Proof-63 (PCGS). Lovely silver gray with mirrored surfaces. Details all crisply struck and attractive. A few lint marks are noted on the obverse, as made, from polishing of the die just before coining. This is the first year that Proof coins were widely sold to the public, and it is believed that about 210 sets were distributed. From this number, dozens have disappeared. Today we imagine that not many more than 100 1858 Proof dimes survive, of which this is certainly one of the finer examples. What a prize this will be in your private collection! 1,995 1873-S Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. Lovely for the grade and difficult to find finer, this piece is a prize for the Liberty Seated dime specialist. ...... 1,295 1874 Arrows. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lus-...... 950 1878 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 575

#### Low-Mintage 1879 Dime

1879 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant. A superb gem Proof example of this key Liberty Seated dime

Superb Gem Circulation Strike 1880 Dime 1880 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with immaculate and reflective surfaces. Only 36,000 pieces were struck in 1880, and Breen asserts that circulation strikes are scarcer than Proofs. Few survive finer than this impressive specimen. ...... 2,150

#### Gemmy 1883 Dime

1883 MS-66 (PCGS). Wonderful lustrous white surfaces. We don't use gemmy very often, but we are moved to use it now. A beautiful coin! ...... 1,795

#### Lustrous 1886-S Seated Liberty Dime

1886-S MS-66 (PCGS). Excellent cartwheel lustre on silver gray surfaces with splendid mottled violet at the extreme peripheries. This scarce date is difficult to locate in any high-grade condition, and this one is truly spectacular. PCGS has graded only three coins finer. ..... 6,350

#### Superb Gem 1889 Dime Extraordinarily Beautiful Example

1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous and satiny gem that readily defines the parameters of the assigned grade. A hint of striking weakness at Liberty's head, otherwise sharp and crisp design details in all other places. Among the finest examples of the date certified by

1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 475 1891-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,150

#### Barber Dimes

1893 Proof-67 (PCGS). Deeply mirrored fields with exceptionally lustrous devices. Notable quality-as Proof-67 coins are almost, but not quite, as elusive as hens' teeth. A beauty to behold! ...... 4,750

#### Scarce and Attractive 1893 Proof Dime

1893 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. An exceptional cameo Proof with extremely deep mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Beautiful and, in this state of preservation, rare. 1,895 QUALITY: The Bowers and Merena difference! For over 45 years, since our founding in 1953, we have been supplying choice, rare, and interesting coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to discriminating collectors, dealers, and museums. If quality is important to you, you've come to the right place. Let us help you build a fine collection combining excellent quality and value for the price paid.

1895 AU-53. Lovely champagne surfaces with golden peripheral toning. Lowest production of any Philadelphia Mint Barber dime; a key issue in 1895-S VF-35 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. . 179 1896 MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with light cham-

pagne surfaces. ..... 295 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem with brilliant frosty lustre. ..... 695

#### Superlative Gem Uncirculated 1899-S 10¢ 1899-S MS-66 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous and satiny gem with sharply rendered features and

strong aesthetic appeal. A blush of pale rose and gold appears at the rims, adding to the overall charm of the piece. We suspect that few examples of this date survive in finer quality than the present coin-indeed, you can probably count the finer specimens on one hand, and you might even have a finger or two left over! Why not use that "left over" finger to dial us right now and claim this 

1899-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre and a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. Parallel diagonal planchet striations on Liberty's cheek were part of the minting procedure and do not affect the grade. ..... 595

#### Gem Proof 1901 Barber Dime

1901 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with faint champagne toning on the reverse. An exceptional specimen of this year. All Barber dime Proofs of the first decade of the 20th century have low mintages. Very few exist combining the high numerical grade and the quality of the piece we now offer. ...... 1,950 1903-S MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with a

whisper of very light gold toning. A sharply struck example for the specialist. This is among the most elusive issues in the series, always in high demand. ...... 1,195 1906 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 399

#### 1906-S AU-50. Light golden surfaces. ..... 129 Delightful Gem Proof 1907 Dime

1907 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty motifs stand boldly out from mirror fields. A nuance of pale champagne is seen on both sides. A beautiful and desirable survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of just 575 pieces, one of the lowest of all Proof mintages in the Barber dime series. ........... 1,795 

6	
1907-S AU-53. Nice white centers with golden toning on the periphery	
1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous 285 1910 AU-53. Brilliant white surfaces with hints of	
champagne reflections 99	)
1910-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 850 1911 AU-53. Champagne surfaces with darker toning	
within the letters	
ity, this issue is very hard to find in such elegani	t
preservation!	
1912-S AU-53. Lightly toned 109	
Lovely Mint State 1913-S Dime 1913-S MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully	
brilliant. An exceptional specimen of one of the	:
key issues in the Barber dime series—a classic years ago and a classic today. Only at widely	
spaced intervals does such a high-grade piece appear. Just 510,000 were minted, second lowest in	
the entire collectible series behind 1895-O. We see lots of <i>value</i> here!	
1914-D MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with outstand-	
ing brilliant lustre	
Premium Gem 1916 Barber Dime	
1916 Barber, MS-66 (PCGS). A fitting end to our of- fering of superb Barber dimes, this lovely gem is	
sharply struck with fully brilliant frosty lustre. 1,550	
1916 Barber AU-55. Champagne and golden sur- faces with some golden highlights on the re-	
verse	
Mercury Dimes	
Very Desirable 1916-D 10¢ Rarity 1916-D AU-55 (PCGS). Golden and gray toning. Nice	
strike with nearly full bands 5,250	
EF 1916-D Mercury Dime	
1916-D EF-40 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. Some lustre is in protected areas. A pleasing example of <i>the</i>	
rarity of the series	
1917-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with full mint lustre and just a blush of coppery toning. An entic-	
ing gem 529	
1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with even silver gray surfaces and choice cartwheel lustre. 639	
1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	
ken mint lustre	
wheel lustre	
Splendid Mint State 1921 10¢ Key 1921 MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant with light periph-	
eral toning and superior eye appeal. Very lustrous and boldly struck. Of comparable outright scarcity	
to the 1916-D in this grade, the 1921 is a well-	
known rarity in the series and is very difficult to locate in grades surpassing the present example. A	
lovely specimen and an ideal candidate for inclusion in a high-grade collection of the Mercury dime	
series	
brilliant and immaculate surfaces. Exceptional	
eye appeal	
toning with full mint lustre and outstanding eye ap-	
peal	
Absolutely all details are well struck, including the legend at the top of the reverse which so frequently	
exhibits flatness even with fully split bands. Great eye appeal on this remarkable gem	
1924-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant 595	
1925-S MS-64 FB (NGC). Pleasing toning in shades of olive, amber, and gunmetal-blue dominates the	
obverse while the reverse is mostly brilliant. Excellent eye appeal and full of mint lustre. This splen-	
did specimen is pedigreed to the collection of John	
Jay Pittman and would likely improve any fine collection	
1926-D MS-63 FB (PCGS). Pale golden surfaces with the lustre of a gem. Full of eye appeal, fully struck,	
and choice for the grade	
tional lustre and claims to a higher grade 950	
1928-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with a very sharp strike, despite not being designated with	
full split bands. An excellent value at 495 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne toning and	
full cartwheel lustre. Just a few ounces of pressure	
at striking time away from full split bands 329 1929 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and fully lustrous. 165	
1929-SMS-65 FB (PCGS). A superbly lustrous speci- men, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. A	
splash of pale gold graces the reverse	
lustre and strike	
1930-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant	
Sharply Struck Gem 1931 Dime 1931 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant white centers with	
light gold toning around the periphery 1,595	
1934 MS-66 (PCGS), Brilliant. 69	
1934 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	
1934 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	
1934 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	

1939 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant 269
1939 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 269
1939 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant
Do you enjoy collecting Mercury dimes? If so, and i
quality and value are important to you, send us a trial order
Chances are great that you will call upon Bowers and
Merena Galleries as you finish the rest of your set! Quality
wise, our stock has no equal!
1939 Proof-62 (NGC). Brilliant 169
1940 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant 199
1940 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant 79
1940-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant 29
1940-S MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant 110
1940-S MS-66 FB. Brilliant 169
1941 Proof-67 (NGC). Brilliant 375
1941-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). Brilliant 129
1941-S/S MS-64 FSB (ANACS). Brilliant 79
Lustrous 1942/1 Overdate Mercury Dime
1942/1 MS-63 (PCGS). Eye-appealing silver gray
with lots of cartwheel lustre. This is as attractive as
they come and is a superb specimen of one of the
most popular 20th-century coins, certain to improve
nearly any Mercury dime set
10.40(1 ATT FF (MGG) D 'III'

Lustrous 1942/1 Overdate Mercury Dime
1942/1 MS-63 (PCGS). Eye-appealing silver gray
with lots of cartwheel lustre. This is as attractive as
they come and is a superb specimen of one of the
most popular 20th-century coins, certain to improve
nearly any Mercury dime set
1942/1 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant with a hint of gold
at the periphery. A very attractive example of
this popular variety. Overdate feature bold, as
always
1942/1 AU-53 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 895
1942/1 VF-30 (PCGS). A nice example at this grade
level
1942 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant 59
1942-D MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light
golden peripheral toning
1942-S MS-67 FB (PCGS). Excellent brilliance with
radiant, satiny lustre. Bold, beautiful and rather
scarce in this lofty grade 795
1943 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant 55
1943-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant 39
1943-S/S MS-65 (ANACS). Lustrous iridescent sur-
faces 69
1944 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant 35
1944 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. We recently bought
a group of PCGS beauties! Buy one for 35
Use this listing to build your own set of choice Mint State
Mercury dimes. We offer a combination of high technical
(numerical) grade, plus nice eye appeal, plus reasonable market price.
1944-D MS-67 FB (NGC). Brilliant
1944-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant
1944-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant
1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1945-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant
17 15 5 1115 00 1 D (1 COS). Diffilant

#### tiful peripheral rose and blue toning. ............ 139 D 1/D

1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 39

1945-S Micro S. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with beau-

Roosevelt Dimes
1946 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1946-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant
1946-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1947 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 32
1947-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant,
1947-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1947-S MS-66 (PCGS) Brilliant 32
1948 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 32
1948-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant,
1948-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 32
1948-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant 179
1948-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 32
1949-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant 159
1949-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 49
1952-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 59
1952-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 69
1953-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1953-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant 159
1953-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1954 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1954-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1954-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1955 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 32
1955-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1955-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1956 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1956-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1957 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 32
1958 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1958-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1959 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 32
1959-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1960 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1960-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1961 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1961-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1962 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1962-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1963 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1963-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1964 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1904-D MS-00 (PCGS). Brilliant. Last of the silver
content dimes



## TWENTY-CENT PIECES

1875 MS-62 (PCGS) Brilliant with a whisper of peripheral toning. Many times rarer than its San Francisco counterpart and difficult to locate in Mint State. Lustrous and very attractive. ............ 1,295

Lovely 1875-S Twenty-Cent Piece	
1875-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with	n rose
highlights	1,950
1876 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with	ligh
amber peripheral toning	1,395
1876 AU-58. Brilliant	

Choice Proof-Only 1878 20¢

1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). An outstanding bright silver cameo Proof with exceptionally deep mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. A Proof-only issue and among a small quantity of survivors from the mintage of 760 coins. ..... 4,995

Lovely Proof 1878 20¢ 1878 Proof-63 (PCGS). Very light silvery gray with mirrored fields and wonderful frosty devices. 2,495



## QUARTER DOLLARS

#### Early Quarters

1821 Browning-3. MS-63. Lustrous and highly reflective silver gray surfaces show rich areas of iridescent rose and gold toning. A beautiful example of the date and design type, and a type that is seldom found so fine. If you desire just one example of the type for an advanced type coin collection, you would do well to pursue the present coin. We don't expect to find many more specimens of this calibre, so please order quickly. ...... 3,250

#### Elusive 1838 Capped Bust Quarter **Choice Mint State**

1838 B-1, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid specimen of the last year of the Capped Bust style. Quite scarce in all grades, very elusive in choice Mint State. A prize quarter dollar that is sure to please. ..... 2,850

#### Liberty Seated Quarters

Lovely 1843-O Quarter

1843-O Small O. AU-58 (NGC). Frosty devices with light champagne surfaces. As a class the quarter dollars of the 1840s are considerably more elusive than are examples of the other silver 1854 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. ...... 1,295 1864 Proof-63. Frosty with light champagne surfaces. Very scarce and eminently desirable. .......... 995

Choice Proof 1874 Arrows 25¢

1874 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). A nuance of pale champagne toning graces frosty motifs and mirror fields. An attractive coin with plenty of overall eye appeal. ...... 1,595 1873 Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. Essential for inclusion in a type set, or an 1874 can be selected—for the with-arrows motif, with motto on reverse, was produced only in these two years. ...... 825

Gorgeous 1875-S Quarter

1875-S MS-64 (PCGS). Superb cartwheel lustre with pale champagne surfaces. Sharply struck and marvelously preserved, this specimen is choice for the grade. Only seven have been graded finer by

Lustrous Gem 1877 Liberty Quarter

1877 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with choice unbroken fusire. Prosted devices and very choice for the grade—an ideal candidate for a high-grade type set. Superb! ...... 1,795

Curious 1877-S Over Horizontal S 25¢

1877-S/S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid specimens of one of the most interesting silver coins of this era—a variety which at this level is 

The die sinker in the Engraving Department at the Philadelphia Mint first punched the S mintmark in a "lazy" or horizontal position, recognized his blunder, and corrected it by overpunching the S in the correct position. However, even under low magnification the error is dramatically visible. This famous variety lends a bit of spice to the sunset era of the Liberty Seated quarter dollar series.

1889 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant golden surfaces. Only 12,000 minted, of which relatively few survive in lovely Mint State preservation. ...... 1,075 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with lovely satiny surfaces, just a hint of gold at the rims. ...... 895

#### Barber Quarters 1892 Type I Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant cen-

ters with amber peripheral toning 1,350
1892 Type II Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). A delightful
gem example with brilliant satiny lustre and wisps
of champagne toning 1,350
1892-O AU-55. Brilliant 199
1893-O MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant silver sur-
faces with a hint of very light champagne toning.
Sharply struck and extremely pleasing with satiny
lustre
1893-O AU-53. Lightly toned
1893-S AU-50 (ANACS). Ivory surfaces with am-
ber and light blue toning. Considerable lustre re-
mains
1894 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty white lustre with a hint
of very light gold toning. A lovely example of this
popular issue
1894-O AU-50. Lustrous
1895 Proof-60 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty devices.
Rather cheap, we would say. A nice appearing coin
for the grade
1895 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous 395
1895-O AU-55. Brilliant with a whisper of toning at
the rims
1896-O AU-55. Brilliant. The 1896-O is elusive in
all grades, and even a well worn example can be
called rare. At the AU level it is especially hard
to find
1897-S G-6. A nice example
<b>1898-S AU-58</b> . Brilliant and lustrous
Superb Proof 1899 Quarter
onpresentation Quantum

fields glow with warm sky-blue, rose, and pale golden iridescence. A sharply struck gem of the highest order. Virtually as fine as can be found for Proofs of the date (PCGS has certified just one example at a higher grade), and a delightful gem that will bring untold pleasure and pride of ownership 1899-O AU-53 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces. 299 1899-S AU-53. Light golden surfaces. ............. 345 

1899 Proof-67 (PCGS). Satiny devices and mirror

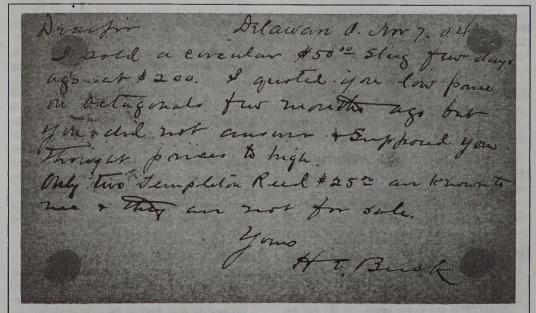
1903-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant satiny central obverse and reverse with lilac and light gold toning surrounding Miss Liberty. Relatively low mintage, 15th in the series. Very difficult to find in Mint State, and yet very reasonably priced. ...... 575

Exciting Gem 1905 Quarter

1905 MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces with some gold at the rims. A truly exciting specimen in an elegant grade seldom seen in our 1905-O AU-53. Brilliant centers with amber periph-

Attractive 1905-S Barber Quarter

1905-S MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. ...... 1,495 1907 MS-65 (PCGS). An appealing example with faint golden toning over lustrous satiny surfaces. . 1,295 



Mysterious information from H.E. Buck, who writes from Delaware, Ohio, November 7, 1904: "Only two Templeton Reid \$25 are known to me and they are not for sale." Strange, this. So far as anyone knows, but a single piece ever turned up-and it was stolen from the Mint Cabinet in 1858.

(Part of a continuing series of postcards sent to John A. Beck, the famous Pittsburgh numismatist of the early 20th century. Beck was an eager buyer of coins and corresponded extensively with some of the most famous collectors and dealers of his time.)

1909-D AU-53. Brilliant with light gold periphera toning
with very light splashes of gold toning 53.  Standing Liberty Quarters
Remarkable Super Gem 1917 Quarter Type I Design  1917 Type I. MS-67 FH (PCGS). Brilliant whit surfaces with a hint of gold highlights around th periphery on the obverse. This design shows Mis Liberty with one breast exposed. Later in the yea the motif was modified and Miss Liberty was en cased in a suit of armor! For a long time in numis matic literature it was stated that the publi objected to the partial nudity. However, it seem that the reason had to do with the world war, an Liberty was reclothed in armor to represent th preparedness of the country to go to war if neces sary
faces
Popular 1927-S Quarter Dollar 1927-S AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and attractive wit natural silver surfaces and nearly complete lustr and a whisper of faint amber toning

# coin with superb light mottled amber, copper, and steel blue toning likely imparted by an old-time album. An eye-appealing gem. ..... 695 Splendid 1930 Quarter Full Head Gem 1930 MS-66 FH (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny with

just the lightest hint of subtle toning and full lustre. A most attractive and choice specimen, fully struck and popular as the last year of issue. .......... 1,595

Washington Quarters
1932-D AU-55. Brilliant. More elusive than generally
realized 479
1932-S MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny with rich
golden toning at the rims. One of the key dates in
the series, especially so in Mint State 675
1932-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant 329
1935 MS-66 (PCGS), Brilliant, 193
1935 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 119
1935-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant 399
1936 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, 195
1937 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 129
1938 MS-66 (PCGS). Cartwheel lustre with gold and
amber surfaces
1938 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 169
1939 MS-67 (NGC). Lovely golden toning 195
1939 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 169
1939 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 89
1940 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 169
1940 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 99
1940 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 69
1940-S MS-65 (PCGS), Brilliant 57
1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1941 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant
1941-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 129
1941-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 185
1941-S MS-64. Brilliant
1942 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1942 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 69
1942-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant 145
1942-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 169
1942-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 69
1942-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant
1943 MS-66 (PCGS), Brilliant, 119
1943 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 59
1943-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 219
1943-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant
1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 199
1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 119
1944 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 109
1944 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 59
1944 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 45
1944-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 119



in practically perfect quality. ...... 279

#### HALF DOLLARS

Flowing Hair Half Dollar

1795 Overton-119. VF-20 (NGC). Pleasing natural deep gray surfaces with light gold an iridescent 

#### Draped Bust Half Dollars

Lustrous 1806 / 5 Overdate 50¢ 1806 / 5 Overdate. O-103. R-2. AU-58. Delight-

# This & That

INTERESTING HEADLINE: "Panel modified Buffalo," was the title of an article on the front page of a recent issue of Numismatic News. Not having many clues as to whether a town in upstate New York was being changed, or whether an animal was being genetically altered, or whether it had something to do with the nickel minted 1913-1938, we decided to read the article, to learn that it was about a "new 2001 buffalo commemorative silver dollar" that was being discussed by a group of people in Washington, DC.

ANY INFORMATION AVAILABLE? The other day, we were sent a Xerox copy of a 1902-dated token but do not have the name of our correspondent (contact us and a credit line awaits). Illustrated was a token issued by W.P. Young, Portsmouth, N.H., Numismatist, per the inscription on the obverse. The reverse noted that he was a "collector of coins, war cents, store cards, medals, tokens, broken bank bills, etc., 1902." While we haven't looked him up in the ANA membership list, and are jotting this note quickly, if anyone knows more about him, we'll do a follow-up. Just let us know.

THANKS to Craig Rolfe who gave us an article, "The Power of Gold," by Peter L. Bernstein, in a recent issue of Worth magazine. Bernstein wrote a popular text on gold metal, which we ordered a copy of and browsed-not much numismatic therein, but certainly a lot about gold in bullion form. The book has been well reviewed in a number of business publications.

THE SPREADING DOLLAR: "El Salvador adopted the dollar as its currency, the third country in Latin America to do so." (The Economist)

OUTLOOK: "Some men see things as they are and ask why. Others dream things that never were and ask why not." (George Bernard Shaw)

FASTEST: What's the fastest growing city in the United States? We didn't know until we read The New York Times and learned that it was Henderson, Nevada.

ful lustre on pale golden gray surfaces. A thoroughly pleasing example of a popular early overdate. ..... 2,995

#### Lustrous AU 1806 O-109 50¢

1806 O-109. Pointed 6, No Stem. AU-53 (NGC). Oops! The engraver made a mistake and forgot the end of the olive branch stem! The result is that the eagle's talons are grasping thin air! Always popular, but not often seen in this high grade. Deep iridescent toning. .....

1806/Inverted 6. O-111. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). Pewter gray surfaces with golden highlights. 1,250 1807 O-102. Draped Bust. AU-50 (NGC). Light silvery gray surfaces with design weakness at top of the obverse, typical of most known examples. ... 1,995

#### Beautiful 1807 O-102 Half Dollar

1807 O-102. Draped Bust. AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive deep silver gray with lighter high points and a whisper of bright gold in the recessed areas. An appealing specimen in all respects. ...... 1,895

## Capped Bust, Lettered Edge Half Dollars

1810 O-101. AU-58. Nicely toned. ...... 895 1810 O-103. AU-50 (NGC). Attractive light silver surfaces. Slight central weakness is noted. .... 459 1818 O-108. AU-55. Sharply struck and fully lustrous with light golden surfaces. A delightful example for your date or type collection. ...... 539

# Choice Proof 1820 Half Dollar

From the Pittman Collection

1820 O-108. Proof-63 (NGC). Called Rarity-2 as a date, but Rarity-8 in Proof! A splendid coin for the assigned grade, and one of just three examples of the date traced in Proof! The present coin shows brilliant and frosty motifs, while the mirrored fields are deeply toned in shades of iridescent gold. A hint of striking weakness is seen at the eagle's claws on the reverse, otherwise the coin is sharp and crisp in all design areas. From the celebrated collection of John Jay Pittman, and previously from the collections of Gustav Lichtenfels and Virgil Brand! What finer pedigree can be imagined? Here is one of the great opportunities in the current half dollar listings, a coin that, once purchased, will undoubtedly remain an integral part of an advanced half dollar cabinet for a long time 

#### Exceptional 1824/1 Half Dollar Choice O-101

1824/1 O-101. Overdate. MS-64. A stunning example of the date and grade combination, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing in all ways. Intense lustre and lively golden iridescence add to the overall appeal. This is what Mint State Capped Bust half dollars are all

1827 O-129. Rarity-4. AU-53 (ANACS). Brilliant centers with gold and iridescent peripheral toning. A small area of impurities may be seen on the reverse, as struck. .....

#### Choice 1829/7 O-101 Half Dollar

1829/7 Overdate. O-101. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray with iridescent pale sea green and gold highlights. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing. A pleasing example of a popular overdate, a date that is seldom found so fine. Definitely one for the serious student of Capped Bust half dollars, or the collector who simply desires top-notch quality in his or her cabinet. ...... 7,150

#### Capped Bust, Reeded Edge Half Dollars

Famous 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar

1836 Reeded Edge. EF-40 (PCGS). Brilliant. A famous rarity. Coins of the Reeded Edge style were minted beginning in November 1836, and only to the extent of a few thousand pieces (some say the mintage was only 1,200, but it was more likely about 4,000—still a very small figure). Year in and year out this has been the classic Philadelphia Mint half dollar rarity of its era. These are the first half dollars minted on the new steam press technology introduced to the 

#### **Possibly Unique 1842** Small Date, Small Letters

1842 Small Date Small Letters. VF-20 (PCGS). Nice original surfaces. The discovery specimen of this landmark variety-and, as these words are being written, the only specimen known to us. .... 42,500

#### Liberty Seated Half Dollars

ENJOY YOURSELF: Coin collecting is a very pleasurable pursuit. The best way to "get involved" is to buy some useful and interesting books on the subject—not price guides or market reports, but books that tell you about coins, how they were made and how they were used.

Our Books for Sale section offers many interesting and worthwhile titles, all priced at a discount! 1846 Tall Date. AU-50. Lightly toned. ............ 295 

1861-O VF-25. Nicely toned. ..... 59 1861-O F-15. An attractive example. ...... 45 1868-S AU-53 (NGC). Golden surfaces with amber peripheral toning. ...... 279

#### Remarkable 1871-CC Half Dollar Choice Mint State

1871-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with somewhat prooflike surfaces. Medium golden and iridescent surfaces, a coin combining incredibly high grade, great rarity in the assigned grade, and a generous measure of eye appeal. A find for the Liberty Seated specialist. ...... 65,950 1873 Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces. Short two-year type with arrows at the date, 1873 Arrows. AU-55 (ANACS). Brilliant centers

Important 1873-CC Half Dollar

1873-CC Arrows, Small Mintmark. AU-55 (NGC). Golden surfaces with mint lustre evident. A very attractive specimen of this rare, important, and desir-1873-CC Arrows, Small Mintmark. G-4 (ANACS). 165

with amber peripheral toning. ...... 595

#### Superb Gem 1874-S Half Dollar Incredible Quality!

1874-S Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous with light iridescent toning. A delightful, pristine coin unsurpassed by any other we have ever seen. A rarity that has it all-a find, a delight for its next

Choice Mint State 1877-CC 50¢

1877-CC MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny specimen with strong cartwheel lustre and splashes of golden iridescence. Sharply struck and a great value for the 1938-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white with excellent

1954-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. ............ 219

[K.S., Sr.]

alert collector. ...... 2,150

alert collector 2,150	1938-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white with excellent	1954-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 219
The obverse devices—date, stars, and Liberty—have a	lustre. This issue has the third lowest mintage in the	1954-D MS-65. Brilliant
slightly grainy appearance when viewed under low magni-	series, under half a million pieces! A rarity among	1954-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 37
fication, no doubt the result of minor die rust.	Walking Liberty halves and an exceptional speci-	1954-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant 49
Superb Gem 1877-S Half Dollar	men at that	1956 Type II. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).
1877-S MS-66 (NGC). An attractive example with	1939 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 209	Brilliant with heavily frosted devices. We have
beautiful light rainbow surfaces. One of the	1940-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant white surfaces. 345	just purchased a small group (amazing!) of this
most gorgeous Liberty Seated half dollars we	1941 MS-66. Brilliant 189	particular variety, each one a treat to the eye.
have ever seen! There is no risk of	1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	Purchase one for
overdescribing the beauty of this coin, as you	1941 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	1956 Type II. Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Frosty white
will see the moment after you open your pack-	1941-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant	devices with full contrast against immaculate
age from us!	1941-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	fields
Marvelous Quality 1888 Half Dollar	1941-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,095	1956 Type II. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). Heavily
1888 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with golden pe-	1942 Proof-65. Brilliant	frosted devices offset from reflective fields 295 1956 Type II. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Bril-
ripheral toning. A wondrous, marvelous gem! 4,950	<b>1942 MS-67</b> (NGC). Brilliant and fully lustrous. 639 1942 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	liant
Television to magnitude of the control of the contr	1942 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light	1956 MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned
Barber Half Dollars	golden peripheral toning	1956 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with golden pe-
	1942 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	ripheral toning
1903-O AU-50. Lustrous light champagne surfaces	1942 MS-65. Brilliant	1957 MS-65 (ANACS). Brilliant
faces	1942 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	1957 MS-65 (NGC). Light iridescent surfaces 45
faces	1942 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 45	1957 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant
1906 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with full satiny lustre.	<b>1942-S MS-65</b> (NGC). Brilliant 545	1957 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 45
Very light champagne toning on the reverse. Well	1943 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant 189	1957-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 195
struck and very attractive 1,295	1943 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces 189	1958-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 195
T INC. CO. ACCOUNT ICD II	1943 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	1958-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 45
Exceptional Mint State 1909-S Half Dollar	1943 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant center with gold pe-	1958-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant
1909-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and highly lustrous	ripheral toning	1959 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant
ivory surfaces with light lilac peripheral toning.  An outstanding example of this important issue.	1943 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	1959-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant
Very much an underrated issue in choice or gem	1943 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant white surfaces 49	help you and also help us if you have second choices in mind
Mint State	1943 MS-63. Brilliant	when you telephone, fax, or mail your order.
1913-D MS-62. Brilliant	1943-D MS-67 (PCGS), Brilliant white surfaces. 695	1959-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant 159
	1943-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with smooth lustre	1959-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. Reviewing
Liberty Walking Half Dollars	and splendiferous eye appeal	our beautiful inventory of Franklin half dollars
1916-D MS-63. Brilliant centers with amber periph-	1943-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with a crescent of	prompts us to recall the days of the 1950s when
eral toning	gold toning 329	there was little interest in collecting such pieces,
1917 MS-63. Light golden surfaces	1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 329	and we did not stock them singly. In fact, we had a general policy—with just a few exceptions—not
1917 AU-58 (PCGS). Lightly toned	Enjoy Liberty Walking half dollars? Collecting them is a	to stock <i>any</i> United States coins dated after 1940!
1917-D Mintmark on Obverse. MS-61 (NGC).	pleasure when you buy from Bowers and Merena Galleries. We look "beyond the grading number" and acquire coins	Today this seems rather silly, but back then such
Light iridescent surfaces	that are visually appealing and among the finest in their grade	pieces played to a small market and had relatively
	categories. It is no wonder that for years, indeed decades, we	little premium value. Now, competition to buy
Choice 1917-S Half with Reverse Mintmark	have helped to form some of the finest Liberty Walking half dollar collections ever assembled.	choice Franklin half dollars is <i>fierce</i> , and it takes
1917-S Mintmark on Reverse, MS-63 (PCGS). Lus-	1944 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	a great deal of effort for us to maintain our inven-
trous with very light champagne toning. Well struck for the issue, typically showing some of the softest	1944 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant	tory 53
strikes in the series. This coin is very attractive for	1944-D MS-66. Brilliant	1959-D MS-63. Brilliant 12
the grade; ideal for inclusion in a Mint State Lib-	1944-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant 189	QUALITY: The Bowers and Merena difference! For
erty Walking half dollar set	1944-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 109	over 45 years, since our founding in 1953, we have been supplying choice, rare, and interesting coins, tokens, med-
SOUTH STANDARD STANDARD	1945 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant	als, and paper money to discriminating collectors, dealers,
Choice 1918-S Half Dollar	1945 MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with light	and museums. If quality is important to you, you've come to
1918-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. An outstanding	golden peripheral toning	the right place. Let us help you build a fine collection combining excellent quality and value for the price paid.
specimen of a Liberty Walking half dollar that is	1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	1960-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant and fully
seldom encountered at this grade level. A very spe-	1945-S MS-65. Brilliant	lustrous. One of the scarcest dates in the whole
cial example for the careful buyer 2,750	Now it seems to us that we have the nicest quality inventory of Liberty Walking half dollars anywhere in the coun-	series with full bell lines; PCGS has graded none
Brilliant, Beautiful and Rare 1919 50¢	try. If you like "high-end" pieces, you've come to the right	higher 1,250
1919 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant satiny lustre. A lovely	place. And, once you see the quality we deliver, our prices	1960-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 49
specimen of this highly prized and very elusive	will seem like bargains! 1945-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	1961 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant
Philadelphia Mint date. A trace of iridescent toning	1946 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant	1961 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant
may be seen on the obverse, only with very careful	1946 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	1961-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant
observation. Heavy die polish lines are present in	1946 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	1961-D MS-64 (NGC). Lightly toned
the obverse and reverse fields	1946-D MS-66. Brilliant	1961-D MS-63. Brilliant
1919-S EF-40 (ANACS). Even silver gray with ex-	1946-D MS-65. Brilliant	<b>1962 Proof-68 Deep Cameo</b> (PCGS). Brilliant. 975 1962 Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant
cellent eye appeal for the grade and no abuse	1946-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 59	1962 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant
wrought by circulation or attempted improvement.  A choice piece	1946-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 119	1962 MS-63. Brilliant
7 choice piece	1946-S MS-63. Brilliant	1962-D MS-64. Brilliant
Choice and Lustrous 1929-S 50¢	1947 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant	1962-D MS-63. Brilliant 12
1929-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with exceptional	1947 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	Our stock of Franklin half dollars varies from just one or
silvery white lustre. Lightly reflective reverse fields	1947 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	two of each variety to scads of them, this latter situation being true for the 1962-D.
result from very heavy die polish lines. A highly de-	<b>1947-D MS-66</b> (PCGS). Brilliant with a blush of translucent toning	1963 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant 99
sirable gem example of this early issue 2,150	1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	1963 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant
1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	15 17 D THE OS (1 COS). Difficult in	1963 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant
1935-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant center with amber	Franklin Half Dollars	1963 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 79
peripheral toning		1963 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 19
	1948 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant with exceptional	1963 MS-63. Brilliant 12
Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar (NGC)	lustre. A very high quality and fully struck speci-	1963-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 175
1936 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Rarest of the Proof	men of this first year of issue	1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant
Liberty Walking half dollars—which were struck in	Lovely 1949-D Franklin 50¢ with FBL	1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning 79
Proof format only from 1936 to 1942 3,495	1949-D MS-65 FBL (NGC). Brilliant with a trace of	1963-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant
Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar (PCGS)	very light amber toning. A sharply struck gem with	1703 D 1/13-03. Diffinant
1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Remarkable beauty	full definition on the reverse. This issue is almost	Kennedy Half Dollars
and quality	never encountered with Full Bell Lines, an indica-	
Choice Proof 1936 Half Dollar	tion of the very sharp strike 2,350	1964-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 34
1936 Proof-64 (PCGS). Mirrored fields and lightly	1949-D MS-64 FBL (ANACS). Mostly brilliant with	
frosted motifs. Splashes of gold and rose irides-	a hint of light golden toning. Oh so close to MS-65,	BABUTES
cence grace both sides	but oh so far away in price!	En Soo we brown
1936 MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned 249	QUALITY coins, as we do, and you want excellent VALUE	HIS CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF
1936-S MS-66 (NGC) Brilliant. An exceptionally	for your money, discover Bowers and Merena Galleries by	HE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T
nice specimen with outstanding satiny cartwheel	placing a trial order today. Do this, and you'll be a client for	TO IP TOWN SIEN WE WILL THE
lustre—quite elusive so nice!	many years. In fact, some of our clients have been with us since we started our business in 1953! (The number gets	TO BE SEASON OF THE SEASON OF
1937 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 179	smaller each year, due to the human predicament of not	P. CARLES OF I
1937-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	being able to live forever!)	0 0 0 0 0 0
1938 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant	1950-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Light gold surfaces. 179	O DO TO THE STATE OF THE STATE
1938 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces with	1951 Proof-67 (NGC). Brilliant white with immaculate fields	CILITED DOLLARC
golden highlights	late fields	SILVER DOLLARS
10	flawless	
Kudos from T.K, Sr.	1952 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Fully lustrous with a cres-	Liberty Seated Dollars
AND COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE	cent of beautiful album toning. Only one piece	Liverry Scarca Donais
Dear Dave & staff:	graded higher by PCGS	Chaire Haringulated 1940, C.D. II
I have been a customer of Bowers and	1952 MS-65 FBL (ANACS). Brilliant with just a	Choice Uncirculated 1860-O Dollar 1860-O MS-63 (PCGS), Pale golden surfaces display
Merena Galleries for a number of years	blush of rose near the base of the obverse 495	strong lustre and a minimum of marks for the as-
and may I say that my association with Gail	1952-D MS-63 FBL. Brilliant	signed grade. Decidedly choice for the grade, and
Watson has been gratifying. She is always	1953-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant with only very	worthy of serious consideration as such 3,550
courteous and helpful whenever I call to	light gold obverse toning. Full unbroken lustre and	In the Samuel Color and Color and the last of the Color
	choice eye appeal	Choice Proof 1870 Dollar
order something or just to discuss coins.	1953-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant	1870 Proof-64 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror
My kudos to your fine staff of associ-	1954 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant	fields display warm golden iridescence, particularly
ates.	1954 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant	at the rims. One of 1,000 Proofs of the date struck,
[K.S., Sr.]	1954 MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant 32	but scarcer than other dates of the immediate era

1954-D MS-65 FBL. Brilliant. ...... 219

Lovely Proof 1873 Liberty Seated \$1 1873 Proof-63 (PCGS). Mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs form a pleasing cameo contrast. From the final year of Liberty Seated dollar coinage. A delightful coin for the grade. ..... 2,995 Doubling is noted at IN GOD WETRUST on the reverse. Morgan Silver Dollars 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with full reflective lustre and outstanding eye appeal. As

a gem specimen of a unique type, this coin belongs in an advanced type collection of high-quality specimens. ...... 1,475 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant white 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878 (as normally seen). MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant...... 1,495 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878 (as normally seen). MS-64 DMPL (NGC). Brilliant with deep prooflike contrast and frosted devices. A very difficult date in DMPL and even more difficult to find without heavy bagmarking. Choice for the grade. ..... 795 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-62. Bril-1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and choice. A superb specimen of this first Carson City 1878-S MS-66 (NGC). Attractive gold and orange peripheral toning frames brilliant centers with a full **1878-S MS-66** (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 1,050 1878-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with gorgeous frosty devices set off from immaculate reflective fields. ..... 1,050 1878-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 44 Gorgeous Proof 1879 Dollar

1879 Proof-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous iridescent toning. Very difficult to find so choice! ...... 1,675 1879 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and fully brilliant with outstanding aesthetic appeal. Far scarcer than many Morgan dollars in gem quality. ..... 1,075 Enticing 1879-CC DMPL \$1

1879-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Very heavily frosted devices and nice contrast with whispers of gold

around elements of the design. An impressive speci-Apparently, 1879-CC Morgan dollars were rare in their own time. When George W. Rice wrote an article in The Numismatist in 1898, he had never seen an example, although he specialized in early Morgan dollar varieties. On the other hand, Augustus G. Heaton, writing in his 1893 treatise Mint Marks, indicated that he had seen or knew of at least several specimens. However, the issue remained elusive for many years. Some were paid out in the Treasury release of 1962-1964 and through the G.S.A. sales, but today the issue remains one of the more elusive in the series.

The Carson City Mint struck Morgan dollars continuously from 1878 to 1885 and again from 1889 to 1893.

Gem 1879-O Dollar 1879-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with absolutely superb lustre and eye appeal. Full white and certain to please any Morgan dollar enthusiast. ..... 3,250 1879-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 139 1879-S Reverse of 1878. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 195 1879-S MS-67 Reverse of 1879 (as normally seen) (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 879 1879-S MS-66 PL (NGC). Superb frosty devices. The obverse is blast white and the reverse has lovely 1879-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with amber 1879-S MS-65 DPL (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 460 1879-S MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 199 1879-S MS-65. Brilliant. ..... 97 1879-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 97 1879-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 46 1879-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 46 1880 MS-62. Brilliant. ...... 39 1880-O MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and brilliant., A satiny example of a New Orleans Mint issues that is quite scarce in Mint State grades. ..... 1,249 1880-S MS-67 PL (PCGS). A superb example, Sharply struck and fully brilliant with considerable 1880-S MS-66 DPL (NGC). Full cameo contrast with just a whisper of peripheral toning............. 1,395 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 239 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant obverse with a half moon of rainbow toning on the reverse. ...... 239 1880-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. ........ 450 1880-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Light amber peripheries. ...... 249 1880-S MS-65. Brilliant. ...... 96 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. One of the more 

1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 33 Lovely Proof 1881 \$1

1880-S MS-63. Brilliant. ...... 33

1881 Proof-63 (PCGS). Even pale gold with full reflectivity and great eye appeal for the assigned grade. This piece would liven up any collection of Morgan dollars or would be a magnificent representation of the type. ..... 1,995

with smaller Proof mintages. ..... 5,650

	The Com Concetor	2. April 2, 2001
1881-CC MS 66 (DCCS) Prilliant with instantin	1994 CC MC (C PL (MCC) E	1000 MG (5 (DGGG) P IIII
1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with just a whis-	1884-CC MS-66 PL (NGC). Frosty white devices	1888 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 165
per of gold highlights	and reflective cartwheel lustre 1,395	1888 MS-64. Brilliant 49
1881 MS-63. Nicely toned	<b>1884-</b> CC <b>MS-66</b> (PCGS). Brilliant 895	1888 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant 49
1881 MS-62 Brilliant	1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. A gor-	1888 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant
1881-S MS-67 PL (NGC). An exceptionally high-	geous coin, quite resembling a Proof, which will be	
grade example of this exceedingly popular mint-	a centerpiece in your collection	Marvelous 1888-O Dollar
mark 945	1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a hint	1888-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with immaculate
1881-S MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. A superb ex-	of attractive rainbow toning 325	surfaces and full satiny lustre. A truly exceptional
ample, far above average in numerical grade. The	1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	1888-O dollar, one of the finest we have ever had
1881-S is nearly always seen sharply struck, this		in stock. This is a once-in-a-lifetime coin. That is,
	1884-CC MS-63. Brilliant	once you buy it, you are set for life—no need to
specimen adhering to the rule. Thus, the combi-	1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 125	
nation of high grade, sharp strike, and nice eye	1884-O MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant	ever look at another! 3,850
appeal makes this an ideal candidate for type set	1884-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	<b>1888-O MS-65</b> . Brilliant
purposes 629	1884-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with a whis-	D 111 C 1000 CD II
1881-S MS-66 PL (NGC). Brilliant 319	per of rainbow toning between 6:00 and 7:00. 299	Remarkable Gem 1888-S Dollar
1881-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant	1884-O MS-65 DPL (NGC). Light peripheral roll	1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). Rich medium golden
1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 239	toning and heavily frosted devices	toning on the obverse, splashes of gold over
1881-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant 525	1884-O MS-65. Brilliant	bright silver on the reverse. A premium speci-
1881-S MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant 195	1884-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	men of this popular San Francisco dollar. Rare
The 1881-S is the most available of the early Morgan		so fine!
dollar varieties in terms of sharply struck, high-grade Mint	1884-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	1889 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant 329
State coins. We always try to have a nice supply on hand. If	1884-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of	1007 120 00 (1.00) 27771111111 77771111111111111111111111
you have a friend who might be interested in Morgan	yellow at the rims	Gem 1889-S Morgan Dollar
dollars, consider buying an 1881-S as a gift. The recipient	1884-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). Brilliant 149	1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with full cart-
will surely be grateful and quite impressed!	1884-O MS-64. Brilliant	wheel lustre and eye appeal that will satisfy even the
1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	1884-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 45	most finicky collector
1881-S MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with hints of gold	1884-O MS-63. Brilliant 33	most finery concetor
peripheral toning	1884-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. A nice introductory	Scarce 1890 Deep Mirror Prooflike Dollar
1881-S MS-64. Brilliant	coin to illustrate the New Orleans Mint. We bought	1890 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Nice cameo contrast
1881-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. This is the Morgan	a small hoard of these, but now most are gone.	and great lustre. A choice and frosty dollar that
dollar for all seasons	However, we should still be able to take care of your	
1881-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light amber pe-	order. Buy one for	would be difficult to locate in finer grade; PCGS has
ripheral toning	1885 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces 285	certified only three higher 1,495
This Morgan dollar may well be the coin to select as a gift		W/
or an introduction to someone with a beginning interest in	1885 MS-65. Brilliant	Wonderful Prooflike 1890-O Dollar
numismatics. Recently we had a very large selection of	1885 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	1890-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with some pe-
1881-S Morgan dollars at this grade level, but most have	1885 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	ripheral golden iridescence, frosted devices and
been sold, leaving just a few on hand. The combination of	ASK! Ask Gail Watson or Debbie McDonald about the	superb lustre. Only one graded higher! If you col-
high grade, sharp strike, and an enticingly low price all add	Bowers and Merena Morgan Dollar Society. We offer you	lect prooflike Morgan dollars, this could be your
up to a really "nifty" coin for just about anyone.	a convenient way to build a beautiful set of Morgan dollars	new pride and joy 2,750
<b>1882 MS-64 DMPL</b> (PCGS). Brilliant 575	on a coin by coin, month by month basis. Check it out, and sign up today. When you "sign up" you are not under any	
E . DY 4002 CC 04	continuing obligation, as you can discontinue membership	Handsome Gem 1890-O \$1
Frosty PL 1882-CC \$1	at any time. In fact, we are never content to rest on our	1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). Choice for the grade with
1882-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS). Impressive full lustre	laurels, and each new shipment to you has to be excellent.	outstanding eye appeal and lustre and an above-av-
and white frosty devices. This coin was likely a very	perhaps our passion for quality is why we have many clients	erage strike. A worthy specimen for any advanced
early strike and was luckily well preserved. Choice	who have been buying from us for 45 years or more (we	
and appealing 1,795	started business in 1953).	collection
1882-CC MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with full cartwheel	1885 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant	Clittoring 1900 O Dollor
and full mint frost on the devices. A beautiful speci-	1885 MS-64. Brilliant	Glittering 1890-O Dollar
	1885 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant	1890-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Heavily frosted and
men	1885-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with frosted	very attractive
1882-CC MS-66 (NGC). Light rainbow iridescence	devices with just a splash of multicolored toning	0 0 00 000 00 0
on obverse	near the reverse rim. A beautiful specimen of this	Gem Prooflike 1890-S Dollar
Superb Gem 1882-O Dollar		1890-S MS-65 DPL (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.
	popular Carson City dollar	What a gorgeous coin! In this grade very few ex-
1882-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with excellent lus-	1885-O MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with impressive cart-	ist
tre and a nice strike for this New Orleans issue. A	wheel lustre and frosty devices 1,350	1890-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 975
specimen that would be difficult to improve upon.	1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	1890-S MS-63. Brilliant 99
Coins such as this normally come on the market	1885-O MS-65. Brilliant 96	1890-S MS-62. Brilliant 79
only when significant specialized collections are	1885-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with frosty devices.	1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 575
dispersed 5,795	A light golden halo is at the rims	
	1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	Notable 1891-CC Dollar
Lovely Gem Mint State 1882-O \$1	1885-O MS-64. Brilliant 45	1891-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Superb sating lustre and
MS-65 DMPL	1885-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant	mint frost. Great eye appeal and always popu-
1882-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Fully brilliant silver-	1885-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	lar 3,450
gray surfaces with perhaps a dusting of pale gold at	1885-O MS-63. Brilliant	1891-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 169
the centers. A date that is seldom found so fine; in		1691-0 M3-02 (PCO3). Brilliant and lustious. 109
fact, PCGS has only graded <i>one</i> example of the date	1886 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. Superb! 795	Gem Proof 1892 Dollar
at a higher grade. Truly one of the finest examples	1886 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant	1892 Proof-65 (NGC). Mirrored golden surfaces. A
of the date extant, and almost certain to sell quickly.	1886 MS-65. Brilliant, 96	wonderful specimen. Rare so fine. Just try to find
	1886 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	another! Bet you can't!
Will your call be the first inquiry about this beauty?	1886 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	
Please, act quickly to capture this winner for your	1886 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant 45	1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre and frosty devices
Morgan dollar collection 5,750	1886 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Our listing is suffi-	with just a blush of pale gold near the bottom of the
1882-O MS-65 (PCGS). A scarcer issues that is fully	ciently comprehensive that it is a pleasant and easy	reverse. Nice eye appeal and pleasing for the grade.
brilliant and sharply struck 875	experience to order a dozen or two dozen or three	One of the lowest mintages of the Philadelphia Mint
1882-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). Brilliant and very reflec-	dozen different inexpensive Morgan dollars, all in	Morgans, 1,395
tive. Great eye appeal and lustre	beautiful Mint State, and form the nucleus of a spe-	
1882-S MS-66. Lovely rainbow toning 239	cialized collection. When our package arrives in	Popular and Rare 1893-CC Dollar
1882-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant		1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Outstanding prooflike
1882-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant	your mailbox you will be delighted at the quality	appearance with heavily frosted devices and re-
	you gaze upon. We guarantee it! Morgan dollars are	flective fields and great eye appeal for the grade.
1882-S MS-65. Brilliant	fun to collect, and our inventory of choice pieces	The 1893-CC is scarce in its own right and is
1882-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	gives you one of the finest selections you will ever	further important as the last issue struck at the
1882-S MS-64. Brilliant	see 45	Carson City Mint. Numismatic heaven would be
1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	1886 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 33	
MORGAN DOLLARS! Isn't it wonderful that the		to find a bag of 1,000 pieces! However, that hasn't happened, and we usually only have a
Treasury Department stored huge quantities of 1878-1921 Morgan dollars and released them in the 1960s? Otherwise,	Mint State 1886-O Rarity	
Morgan dollars and released them in the 1960s? Otherwise, such coins would be exceedingly expensive (for compari-	1886-O MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with a hint of	single specimen in stock at this grade level, or
sons, just check the prices for Mint State Liberty Seated half	golden toning	none at all. Right now we have just one, and it can
dollars or Barber half dollars from the 1870s onward).		be yours for
As it is, at current market prices you can build the majority	Prooflike Gem 1886-S Dollar	Cl. 1901 O.D. II
of a set of about 100 different mintmarks for less than a few	1886-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Frosty devices with re-	Choice 1893-O Dollar
hundred dollars per coin, sometimes for less than \$100 per	flective fields and superlative eye appeal. Very	1893-O MS-63 (PCGS). Full cartwheel and a very
coin, and sometimes for even less than \$50! And, these	pleasing and very scarce at this level; PCGS has	pleasing visual effect with nice fields. Semi-key,
prices are for attractive Mint State examples!	certified only two Prooflike specimens at a higher	always popular and always difficult to find. A
1883-CC MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty 825		lovely specimen 6,950
1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 825	grade	
1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant 725	C 100/ C M 64	Prooflike 1893-O Dollar
1883-CC MS-65. Brilliant	Gem 1886-S Morgan \$1	1893-O MS-62 PL (NGC). Brilliant. A far, far finer
1883-CC MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant	1886-S MS-65 (NGC). Supremely lustrous reflective	specimen than usually seen!
1883-O MS-65. Brilliant	fields and excellent eye appeal. One of the most dif-	1,095
	ficult San Francisco Mint pieces in the series to find	Rare Mint State 1893-O Dollar
1883-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	in attractive gem condition	1893-O MS-60 (ANACS). Brilliant. Very difficult to
1883-O MS-64. Brilliant	1886-S MS-63 DPL (NGC). Brilliant centers with	find at this grade level
1883-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	light peripheral toning	inic at this grade level
1883-O MS-63. Brilliant	1887 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	Low-Mintage 1894 Morgan \$1
	1887 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant	Choice Uncirculated
Choice and Lustrous 1883-S Dollar		
1883-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light	1887 MS-65. Brilliant	1894 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty pale golden specimen
reflectivity and great lustre. This is one of the	1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	of this low-mintage rarity from the Philadelphia
scarce dates among Morgan dollars, a rarity in	1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with light yellow pe-	Mint. Only 110,000 circulation strikes of the date
choice or gem Mint State 5,250	ripheral toning	were produced, and Mint State survivors are eagerly
1884 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with full cartwheel	1887 MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant	sought by today's collectors. A truly splendid op-
lustre	1887 MS-64. Brilliant 45	portunity 5,350
TELL A FRIEND about Bowers and Merena Galleries.	1887 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	
Share with them the enjoyment you have experienced—the	1887-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 319	Choice Uncirculated 1894-O \$1
pleasure of doing business with a long-established firm that	100) O mo o i (1 000). Diminit uno inotiono. 317	1894-O MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and highly
is well known for delivering quality coins at reasonable	"Great" 1887-S Dollar	lustrous, an outstanding representative example of
prices, accompanied by good service. If you would like us to	1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck with lovely cartwheel	the date and grade. A truly choice example of a
send a complimentary copy of one of our catalogues to a	lustre. A truly <i>great</i> coin, combining high numerical	popular—and desirable—low-mintage issue from
collecting acquaintance, just give us the name and address	and with shore strike and availant are arrest	New Orleans. You will be delighted with this
and we will do so.	grade with sharp strike and excellent eye appeal—an	New Orieans. You will be delighted with this

1884 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 995

# Can You Remember When?

lovely Morgan dollar. ...... 3,595

The following was sent in by "Snoddy," who works in California and, recently, has been involved in the marketing of gold ingots from the S.S. Central America:

- "Race issue" meant arguing about who ran the fastest.
- · The worst thing you could catch from the opposite sex was "cooties."
- Money issues were handled by whoever was the banker in "Monopoly."
- · Catching fireflies could happily occupy an entire evening.
- · It was a big deal to finally be tall enough to ride the "big people" rides at the amusement park.
- It wasn't odd to have two or three "best" friends.
- Being old referred to anyone over 20.
- Baseball cards in the spokes transformed any bike into a motorcycle.
- · The net on a tennis court was the perfect height to play volleyball and rules didn't matter.
- · Having a weapon in school, meant being caught with a slingshot.
  - Nobody was prettier than mom.
- · Scrapes and bruises were kissed and made better.
- · A foot of snow was a dream come true.
- Saturday morning cartoons weren't 30-minute ads for action figures.
- · No shopping trip was complete unless a new toy was brought home.
- The worst embarrassment was
- being picked last for a team. · Water balloons were the ultimate
- Taking drugs meant orange-flavored chewable aspirin.
- Older siblings were the worst tormentors, but also the fiercest protectors.

Memorable 1895-S Dollar

1895-S MS-64 (PCGS). A beautiful and brilliant specimen of this rare issue, a variety which when seen in Mint State is usually in the lower ranges such as MS-60, 61 or 62, not often 63, and much less often MS-64. The present coin is one of the most important in this listing, a find for the connois-1896 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 675 1896 MS-65 PL (PCGS). Peripheral ambertoning and 1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 35 1896 MS-62. Brilliant. ...... 27

Desirable 1896-O Morgan Dollar 1896-O MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant with very slightly reflective surfaces. ...... 3,150 1897 MS-66 (NGC). Exceptional satiny lustre and an impeccably detailed strike. A superb speci-1897 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lightly reflective. Readily available in lower grades, but decidedly elusive in superb gem Mint State preservation of-1897 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 49 1897-O MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 775

Superb Gem 1897-S Dollar 1897-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with full cartwheel and great eye appeal. A marvelous specimen of this popular San Francisco date. ..... 2,095 1898 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and fully struck with immaculate surfaces. Exceptional condition for this Philadelphia issue. ...... 1,095

Impressive 1898-O \$1

1898-O MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and bright with lustre. Excellent eye appeal and nearly impossible to improve upon. ...... 1,595

Gem DMPL 1898-O \$1 1898-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Mainly brilliant and

highly lustrous, with a blush of pale gold on frosty motifs and mirror fields. Pleasing cameo contrast adds to the overall appeal of this delightful gem Morgan dollar. Of the quality frequently referred to as "a blazer!" ...... 2,395 1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 309 1898-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 97 1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 97 1898-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 46

Superb 1899 Dollar

1899 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with great eye appeal—one of the nicest circulation strikes you will ever find. First order gets it for ........... 1,895 1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 105

## GOLD RUSH NEWS

(continued from page 1)

[Postscript] The reason I say another letter from Dr. Tate is that you wrote in your letter to your brother that Bill was writing to Billy Duval at the same time.

Don't you think that gal wanted somebody to sleep with her? Right as when she hunted up Milt Ballew. I mean A.H. Shuford's daughter. [Some good raw material for a novel here!] I see by a letter he is on the way or about to start to this country.

Yours &c. W.R. Duval

[To] Sam McGale, Esq. [Another postscript] March 6th

As I feared yesterday the river rose last night so high that it swept everything away so that we have lost our winter's work entirely, besides about two hundred dollars expenses. Hampton's Company [gold miners often formed into groups, informally known as "companies," to share the work and divide the profits] just before us is in the same fix, besides many others.

P.S. The reason I put my wife's letter and this in separate envelopes is that if one should fail to go the other may.

# Collectors' Comments

# G.K. Goes for the Gold (or hopes to)

Dear Friends:

I was excited to read that your company is selling gold coins and ingots from the S.S. Central America as I have a book on the subject—the one that was popular a couple of years ago with a bright blue cover [this would be Gary Kinder's Ship of Gold in a Deep Blue Sea book]—and have seen two or three television "specials."

I do not know if I will be able to afford a gold bar, but I would like to get one of the coins, preferably an 1857-S double eagle for this is the year that the ship was lost. Also, there were more of those found than any others, so I presume that these would be more reasonable in price. I have heard that the coins are very beautiful in appearance, almost "like new."

You will be interested in knowing that

my boss is a customer of yours, and that's how I learned about the Central America coins. Also, my boss's father and my boss's grandfather have all bought coins from you! I have seen some of your catalogues but I am not a subscriber—I think I will become one. I look forward to getting the information about the gold treasure.

# J.F. Writes

Dear Dave:

I want to thank you for the wonderful 1899-S gold half eagle. Gail, as you have heard I'm sure at least a hundred times, is a pleasure to work with. I did follow your often repeated advice to buy the book before the coin. In fact I wrote a single page research paper on the coin before I received it in the mail. (I have enclosed a copy.)

Even though I am not polished or prolific numismatic writer as yourself, it was a fun and learning experience that made me appreciate my purchase even more once it arrived. My father, a long time collector, was impressed with the quality of the piece and after reading my paper told me that I should be working for you! When I was deciding on this purchase it was the history and romance of a 100+ year old coin that was more appealing to me that a modern half eagle available from the mint.

I also reminded my father of a receipt that I found (while doing some family history research) for a grave plot in Centerville, Utah for \$5, dated July 1900. My grandfather Ford had an older sister who died as an infant. I told my father that this coin was a year old at that time and could have been the medium of exchange in this transaction! (when my greatgrandfather had to bury his first child).

I don't want to ramble but I did want you to know how much I have enjoyed this coin as well as the dozens of books and publications that I have received from your firm over the years. Thanks again.

[J.F.]

# Treasure from the S.S. Central America

# **Unique Gold Ingots**



#### **Gold Ingots**

Several hundred gold ingots were found—most of a size that had not been known to exist previously, far exceeding anything held in private hands or even in the Smithsonian Institution (which has a representative display of American gold ingots, but of significantly smaller size). As we have mentioned in advertising, generations of numismatists have been born and died, and many museums acquired numismatic and artistic treasures—but without

even a single example of an ingot such as the *Central America* yielded—simply because the ship was lost, and most believed it would never be recovered!

Having reviewed the wonderful ingots from the treasure—each unique and with a different combination of weight, fineness, value, and serial number—Dave Bowers and our other staffers have selected ones which we feel are especially choice. Some of these we have purchased for our inventory and others we are presently considering as we go to press.

- Kellogg & Humbert, San Francisco: The most numismatically famous partnership, as both Kellogg and Humbert were well known producers of coins.
- Harris, Marchand & Co., Sacramento and Marysville: Only a few of these ingots remain.
- Justh & Hunter, San Francisco and Marysville: Rather scarce in the selection of ingots. As Dave's great new book will detail, Emil Justh was once a well-known lithographer in San Francisco, but we are all fortunate that he soon turned his talents to assaying!
- Henry Hentsch, San Francisco: Hentsch was one of the great entrepreneurs of the city.

  A first-rate assayer who created very beautiful ingots, he was also involved in real estate and other interesting ventures

886 FINE

Prices range from the high \$60,000s to over \$100,000 (or even higher if you want a "brick"). A wide range with many purchase possibilities.



#### Excitement!

The finding of treasure is everyone's dream. However, treasure is elusive. Of the many thousands of ships that have been lost in the world's lakes, rivers, and oceans, those few that have been recovered nearly all have lacked rare coins of significance.

In the field of American gold coins the S.S. Central America, which sank to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean on September 12, 1857, carrying with it a king's ransom in gold coins and ingots, has yielded more numismatic treasures by a factor of 10 or more than all other known recoveries. Moreover, no other known recovery has included even a single gold ingot of the California types found with the S.S. Central America treasure.

Finding of the S.S. Central America

The S.S. Central America, lost in 1857, remained undiscovered until the 1980s, when using historical notes combined with state-of-the-art technology and scientific research the Columbus-America Discovery Group located the ship in over 8,000 feet of water off the coast of North Carolina.

Images soon revealed a veritable display of a king's ransom in gold coins and ingots—hundreds and hundreds on the sea bottom, where they had remained for well over a century.

Using the sophisticated robotic submersible Nemo, especially designed for the exploration, the explorers were able to combine the ability to work at such a depth and to handle treasures and artifacts carefully, Tommy Thompson, Bob Evans, and others from the Columbus-America Discovery Group brought to the surface over 7,000 coins and several hundred gold ingots, many of which were so carefully preserved by sea sediments that upon conservation they proved to be "as good as new," brilliant, sparkling, and what numismatists designate as Mint State!

The Columbus-America Discovery Group

From the very beginning the discovery has had extensive media coverage on just about every television and radio network, in many magazines, and elsewhere. Last August, the History Channel ran an hour-long presentation, *Ship of Gold*, which attracted worldwide attention. By that time several books had been published about the ship. These publications will be followed this year by a masterwork on the Gold Rush and the part that the S.S. Central America played in it, by Q. David Bowers, a volume which is expected to be 800 pages or more in length, to illustrate all of the ingots dis-

covered, and many of the gold coins.

# Beautiful Double Eagles

#### **Gold Coins**

The treasure coins from the S.S. Central America have been delighting numismatists, treasure seekers, historians and collectors across all interests over the last few months. Many feel that these coins represent one of the most significant national treasures of all times. After 130 years lost at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, these beautiful mementos of the fabulous days of the California Gold Rush and significant numismatic rarities in their own right, can now be in your hands in just a few short hours. Never before in the history of rare

coins, or of treasure seeking, has such an offering been made!

> At this moment we have a limited number of 1856-S and 1857-S double eagles available to you. Each double eagle comes in a specially designed leatherette bound presentation case, certified by Professional Coin Grading Service, with a certificate of authenticity signed by Tommy Thompson, given its own special serial number and pedigreed to the treasure coins carried aboard the sidewheel steamer, the S.S. Central America lost at sea on September 12, 1857. Once these coins are sold, there will be no more. Who could possibly part with their personal share of such a magnificent national treasure?

# FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact Gail or Chris at Bowers and Merena Galleries

(East Coast)

800-222-5993

or Van Simmons at David Hall Rare Coins

(West Coast)

800-759-7575

12 Month Financing Available to Qualified Buyers

Choice Proof 1900 Dollar
1900 Proof-64 (NGC). Frosty devices encircled by golden toning at the rims. Very scarce, indeed <i>rare</i> . The market price for this and most other Proof Morgan dollars seems to be especially attractive at present
Popular 1900 O/CC in Gem Condition 1900-O/CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with a bold overmintmark. A great example of this famous and curious issue
1900-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant
Gem 1900-S Dollar 1900-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and fully lustrous. A lovely specimen of this issue that will never require upgrade or apology
1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant
prooflike surfaces. Perhaps this should have been designated as fully prooflike. Seldom seen in this lofty grade!
1902-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant
whatever), but equally if not more important, to be outstanding specimens of their grade category. We cherry-pick for quality when buying and, in fact, spend more money in the effort to huy coins than to self them! Of course, this is just the opposite of most businesses! Lucky you—if quality and value are your objectives.  Lucky us—for our customers are nearly all serious numis—
matists who, once they "discover" us, tend to remain with us for a long time. Thus, we have very little cost in getting "new names." Of course, we take nothing for granted, and
each order we send is guaranteed to live up to your expectations—or your money back!  1903 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant
1903 MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny gem. Attractive cartwheel lustre graces pale golden surfaces 679 1903 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 199 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 69 1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 269
Scarce Near-Gem 1903-S Dollar 1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, well struck, and very attractive. A superb specimen of one of the scarcer San Francisco varieties in the series, considerably finer than that normally seen. This example exhibits a double olive on the olive branch, indicative of those struck from dies hubbed with both "old-style" and "new-style"
hubs. A beauty!
1904-O MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning.       279         1904-O MS-65. Brilliant.       96         1904-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.       96         1904-O MS-64. Brilliant.       44         1904-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.       44
1904-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant
1904-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant champagne centers with gold highlights at the rim.       2,250         1921 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.       725         1921 Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.       125
1921 Morgan MS-64. Brilliant
Peace Dollars
Superb 1921 Peace Dollar 1921 Peace. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant satiny lustre. One of the very finest specimens we have ever seen or handled. High relief design, as used in this year, but then discontinued, as the sculp-
tured-style relief would not strike up properly at the center. In addition, complaints were received from bank officials that these coins would not "stack" properly
pagne surfaces and great eye appeal
Gem 1922-S Dollar
silver lustre. A scarce and highly desirable issue in gem quality. 2,275  1923 MS-66. Brilliant. 635
1923 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.       635         1923 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.       635         1923 MS-65. Brilliant.       105         1023 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.       105
1923 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.       105         1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.       105         1923 MS-64. Brilliant.       44         1023 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.       44
1923 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.       44         1923 MS-63. Brilliant.       29         1923-D MS-64. Brilliant.       209
<b>1924-S MS-64</b> (PCGS). Brilliant

1925-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 539

Choice Proof 1900 Dollar

	Superb 1926-D Silver Dollar
	1926-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Seldom seen at this high grade level. A beautiful piece with wonderful eye appeal
]	1926-D MS-64, Brilliant
	1926-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny white lustre and a trace of iridescent peripheral toning. A most attractive example for the connoisseur.4,250
]	1926-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant
	faces
1	Lustrous Gem 1927-D Dollar 1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and choice with excellent full cartwheel lustre. One of the nicest we have ever had of this scarce Denver Mint Peace dollar. A highly important coin
	1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant white centers with gold highlights around the rim
	Gem 1928 Dollar
1	1928 MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant gem specimen of this classic rarity. Although certain other Peace dollar issues are much rarer in gem quality, this issue has long been considered one of the key dates in the
	series. Indeed, it has the lowest overall mintage of any Peace dollar 1921-1935. An excellent combination of high grade, low mintage, and good eye appeal
	1928 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant
]	faces
]	deep golden toning around the periphery.       1,075         1934 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.       1,050         1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.       1,050         1934 MS-64. Brilliant.       239         1934 MS-63. Brilliant.       125
	1934-D MS-63. Brilliant
1	Exceptional 1935 Silver Dollar 1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. A superb gem—one
	of the finest we've ever seen!
1	1935 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.       625         1935 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.       625         1935 MS-64. Brilliant.       129
1	1935-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant
	Susan B. Anthony Dollars
	1980-S Proof-69. Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant.34 1981-S Type I. Proof-69. Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant
	A PARTIE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
	Ang. Soo To
	TRADE DOLLARS
	1873-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous. A lovely specimen of the first year of issue
	Lovely 1875-S Trade Dollar 1875-S Type I/II. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with outstanding light iyory surfaces and delightful

satiny lustre. 1875 and 1876 trade dollars from all mints have varying combinations of obverse and reverse design hubs. ...... 3,250

The Type I obverse hub has three visible fingers on Liberty's hand holding the pole, while the Type II hub features four fingers. There are other minor differences as well. All 1875 trade dollars have the Type I obverse while those dated 1876 may have either design.

The Type I reverse has a berry attached to the lower edge of the branch, directly above the first 0 in 900. Type II reverse dies do not have a berry in this location. Both 1875 and 1876 trade dollars exist with these two designs. The possible combinations are Type I/I, Type I/II and Type II/II. There are no known examples with a Type II obverse and

#### Choice 1876 Trade Dollar

1876 Type I/II, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with nice lustre and handsome eye appeal. Satiny surfaces display full cartwheel. Difficult to improve upon and an excellent specimen for the trade dollar enthusiast or type collector. ...... 2,995 1877-S MS-63 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces......1,350 1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and superbly lustrous with reflective surfaces. Choice for the grade. ..... 1,350

#### Rare 1881 Proof Trade \$1

1881 Proof-63 (PCGS). Lovely frosty devices. Light gray fields with very light peripheral iridescent toning. A splendid specimen of this highly-prized "Proof-only" date, a numismatic classic. .... 2,495

# Because You Asked

We invite readers to submit questions relating to American numismatics. Those deemed to be of general interest will be answered in this column by our editor, Q. David Bowers.

F.L.N. ASKS: I love toned coins, especially electric blue, gaslight blue, neon blue. You rarely have toned coins listed for sale. Such pieces with exquisite toning seem to be extremely rare. Most Morgan dollars totally lack toning.

Also, I wish someone would publish a book describing 100 different coins each toned in different degrees, and illustrated with color photographs so it could be determined what differences there are from coin to coin. I enjoy reading your editorials, tidbits, reference notes, and catalogues, and I hope this letter is not too rambling. However, toned coins are interesting to me, and it would be nice to know more about them. I wish you would stock more of them!

CC ANSWERS: No two coins are ever toned alike, and it would be difficult to do more than illustrate general concepts. A book illustrating 200 pieces would have 100 differently toned pieces besides the ones in a book with just 100 illustrations.

I personally like coins with attractive toning, particularly the "halo" toning around the rims as imparted by the sulfur content of the old-style "National" albums sold years ago by Wayte Raymond. Coins housed in these albums toned from the rims inward, producing a cameo effect.

With regard to Morgan silver dollars, pieces stored in bags, sometimes are toned different ways, often with the outline of an adjacent coin masking part of the surface, giving cusps and other shapes of toning areas. Also, sometimes a Morgan dollar that was stored in a cloth bag and had one side or the other touching the cloth on the bag was apt to tone a myriad of colors, while the other side of the coin remained brilliant.

It might be interesting to create an "art book" showing different coins and toning. A few years ago the catalogues of MidAmerica Rare Coin Auctions often reprinted photographs from Tom Mulvaney, which showed vivid toning. I believe this is beyond the concept of commercial reality for us to do, but the idea is sufficiently interesting that it might make a good project for someone with Internet capability and a digital camera to do. Certainly a gallery could be assembled and published on a website, much less expense than for a book.

What constitutes "nice" toning and what does not is a matter of opinion. Art is in the eye of the beholder, and the same seems to be true of toning. And then there are some peopleactually quite a few-who want only "brilliant" or "white" coins, and do not like toning at all.

In general, it has been my experience that old-time collectors enjoy attractively toned coins-pieces that they examine and find pleasing. For this reason, many attractively toned coins in such presentations as our sale of the Eliasberg Collection, Norweb Collection, Emery-Nichols Collection, and others, brought substantial premiums over what fully brilliant coins might have sold for.

On the other hand, many newcomers to the hobby and some old timers as well, like coins that are fully brilliant.

This answer has been a bit rambling, too, but I hope it helps!

A.J.D. ASKS: I have two questions which are hopefully short and need not take up a lot of valuable publication space. First, I seem to recall the name of Bowers and Ruddy Galleries. What has become of Mr. Ruddy? Did you two have a parting of the ways or has he passed away? If this was a parting and it hits on a sore spot, please forgive me. Just let me know and I will drop it, and ask no further questions on this matter.

The second item is that I have in my possession an old book titled High Profits from Rare Coin Investments, by Q. David Bowers. It has been lent out time and again, in fact so much that it is now falling apart. It is clear, concise and simply reading even for the novice, and it is an excellent reference guide. My question is simple. Do you still have any copies for sale? If no, are there any old sources where I might get one? And/or has it been reprinted?

I really like this little gem of a book, and I want to replace my very battered copy, and I know of two others who definitely want one, and a third who may, depending upon price.

If you do still have some can you please send all particulars to me at your earliest

CCANSWERS: Jim Ruddy retired from the rare coin business in 1977, and ever since that time has been enjoying his retirement-being deeply involved in the collecting of autograph letters, working with charitable organizations, and watching over his Country Store Museum which he donated to the city of Palm Springs, CA, and which is located next to the town hall. Jim and I are the best of friends, contact each other regularly, and often reminisce about the "good old days." A few years ago I sent him a gift subscription to Economist, and just the other day he said that ever since that time it has been his favorite magazine.

Concerning the High Profits from Rare Coin Investments book, this has been out of print for some time. I am now working on a new edition, an updating of A Buyer's Guide to the Rare Coin Market, which will contain much of the same information, brought up to date, plus much more. I am very excited about this book (sort of a narcissistic comment, don't you think?), but I believe the excitement is justified.

We do not have any copies of the earlier book for sale. I suggest a few sources for possibilities, and append a list of advertisers in The Asylum (journal of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society).

Just the other day Rusty Goe, the prominent dealer in Las Vegas, telephoned with essentially the same question about the High Profits from Rare Coin Investments book.

#### A Special Offering of "Opium Dollars"

1876-S VG-10. Looped at top of obverse. Recessed area inside for placing a photograph, though none is present. Hinge is a trifle loose but in good working order and opens easily. Some digs present near top of reverse at hinge. A very nice quality box dollar with good workmanship. ...... 279 1878 G-6. Worn from use as a pocket piece, but still very attractive. Excellent workmanship with lid lip close to rim; door requires a little nudge to fully open extendable hinge. Bull's-eye lathe work in recessed photo area. Jeweler's monogrammed "RB" hallmark inside at 9:00. A very nicely done piece. ....... 239 1878-S EF-40. Cleaned. Large "H" hand engraved on obverse externally. Hinge and lid a trifle loose but closes squarely. Probably not the work of one of the large scale manufacturers of box dollars, as

> Call Toll Free to Order 800-222-5993

the internal abrading appears hand done inside of

lathe-worked. Sharp and an interested piece. 189



# GOLD DOLLARS

Beautiful 1849 Gold Dollar 1849 Open Wreath, Small Head, With L. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with satiny, slightly reflective yellow gold surfaces. Digit 1 in date sharply doubled below. The reverse has a diagonal die crack inside the wreath. ..... 2,695 1853 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A coin of 1853 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Especially nice. 1,175 1853 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty, with strong 1853-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,395

Gem 1854 Type I Gold \$1

1854 Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). Last year of the smalldiameter type, one of the more elusive Philadelphia Mint dates of the era with respect to gem quality. ...... 4,950

1854 Type II. AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant 595
Important Mint State 1855 Gold \$1
1855 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and fully struck, and
purchased by us because of this quality. Exceed-
ingly important, far above the normal MS-61 coin
encountered
<b>1855 Type II. AU-58</b> (NGC). Brilliant 1,139
<b>1855 Type II. AU-53</b> (NGC). Brilliant
1856 Slanting 5. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. A splen-
did example of this popular variety 795
<b>1862 MS-64</b> (PCGS). Brilliant

Gorgeous Cameo Proof 1872 Gold \$1 1872 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). This glittering Proof has exceptional cameo contrast with highly lustrous and brilliant greenish gold devices and deeply mirrored fields. Probably among the top four or five finest pieces known to exist. A fantas-

Superb 1873 Closed 3 Dollar Rarity 1873 Closed 3. MS-66 (PCGS). Superbly lustrous light yellow gold with olive and coppery highlights. PCGS has graded no specimens of this issue higher than the present coin. Only 1,800 are said to have been struck, making it one of the classic rarities of the gold dollar series. A spectacular numismatic highlight—one of the most important pieces in the 1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ........... 695 1874 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny with strong 

#### Fantastic Gem Proof 1875 Dollar **Possibly Finest Known**

1875 Proof-66 (PCGS). Intense rich medium yellow gold and violet with bright reflective surfaces. This is the only example graded as Proof-66 by PCGS, with none finer. The rarity of the 1875 Proof is well known. The mintage figure has been stated as 20 pieces, one of the lowest in the series. In addition, only 400 circulation strikes were made. Thus, with a total production of 420 for the year, the 1875 gold dollar has far and away the lowest mintage figure of any coin in the series. The present specimen traces its pedigree to the Garrett Collection, adding another dimension to what is already an impressive, fantastic numismatic landmark. A very exciting and impressive coin! .37,500

#### Rare 1875 Gold Dollar

1875 AU-58 (PCGS). Another specimen of this elusive rarity! Prooflike and bright with much lustre. A very attractive and desirable specimen of the well-known key to the gold dollar series. Attributed as a circulation strike due to the presence of a die line, typically called a "spike" below Miss Liberty's

Exquisite 1880 Gold Dollar

1880 MS-67 (PCGS). Spectacular prooflike surfaces. 1880 is one of the lowest mintage dates in the series with only 1,600 circulation strikes, lower than even the 1873 Closed 3 (although the former is considerably rarer, as few were saved at the time of 

Gem 1881 Gold Dollar 1881 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Unusually attractive. Highly prized as a low-mintage date. ....... 1,795 1883 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. .... 925 1883 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 639

Exceptional 1885 Gold Dollar 1885 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and as beautiful as 1886 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. Just 5,000 were minted, a scarce issue. ..... 925

Lovely Proof 1887 Gold Dollar 1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). Deeply mirrored yellow gold fields with nice frosty devices. A delightful cameo Proof example for the advanced type collector. A few very faint hairlines are noted. ..... 5,950 1887 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. ..... 675 

Gem 1889 Gold Dollar 1889 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with great eye ap-



**QUARTER EAGLES** (\$2.50 GOLD)

Early Quarter Eagles

Possible Finest Known 1802 Quarter Eagle 1802 Breen-4. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive even light yellow gold with slightly prooflike surfaces. Good eye appeal and choice for the grade, though the strike shows some central weakness typical of the issue. This is the so-called "overdate," an appellation largely discarded as the evidence of the overdate seems minimal. Of the tiny mintage of 3,035 1802 quarter eagles only a few dozen survive in all grades; PCGS has certified

six pieces as MS-63, a statistic that likely includes resubmissions as none are graded higher. ..... 49,500

Choice 1835 Quarter Eagle 1835 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Delightful greenish yellow gold with minor abrasions. Deeply reflective mirrored fields are quite unusual on these early gold type coins. Variety with AM 1836 B-6143. AU-58 (NGC). Lovely brilliant sur-

Choice Mint State 1839-O \$2.50 1839-O B-6153. Close fraction. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely, lustrous coin that was once part of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. What a coin! What a pedi-

#### Liberty Head Quarter Eagles

High-Grade 1842 Quarter Eagle 1842 AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous even medium yellow gold with superb eye appeal. This coin was in John Jay Pittman's marvelous collection and is likely among the finest known; PCGS has certified only one finer specimen of this important gold rarity. Only 2,823 examples were struck and very few survived in grades of Extremely Fine and higher. Walter Breen asserted that the coin is "prohibitively rare AU, unknown UNC." For the connoisseur of American gold coinage, this specimen is of the utmost importance and will never require upgrading in even the most advanced collection. ..... 12,950 1853 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 325

1856 MS-67 (PCGS). Sharply struck and simply amazing. Extremely bright and frosty orange-1869 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 1,400 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 495 1878 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 479 Choice 1878-S Quarter Eagle 1878-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 1,695

Superb Gem 1856 Quarter Eagle

1879 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and choice for the 1883 AU-55 (PCGS). Yellow surfaces with the proteced areas somewhat reflective. .......... 1,295 Possible Finest Known 1884 Quarter Eagle

1884 MS-65 (PCGS). Choice medium yellow gold with immaculate satiny surfaces. An exquisite specimen from a minuscule mintage of only 1,950 pieces, with delightful eye appeal and very sharp strike. Quite possibly unexcelled by any extant specimen; PCGS has certified none at higher

Mint State 1886 Quarter Eagle 1886 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. A classic rarity in the quarter eagle series, yet priced at only ...... 1,495

#### Lovely Uncirculated 1889 \$2.50 **Choice Mint State**

1889 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and attractive honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre and rich rose iridescence. The present coin is nearly "as nice as they come," as PCGS has only certified five examples of this date in higher grades, making this MS-64 specimen all the more appealing. A true value when compared to the same date in a higher grade. A truly choice example of Liberty quarter eagle coinage. ..... 1,850 1892 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow surfaces with faint splashes of orange-gold visible on both sur-

Beautiful Condition Census 1895 \$2.50 1895 MS-66 (PCGS). Immaculate satiny surfaces with full lustre. Appealing and very choice. Tied for finest graded by PCGS, this low-mintage rarity is truly unimprovable. Only 6,000 struck. ..... 8,995 1896 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. .... 995 1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 675

Landmark Quality 1902 \$2.50 1902 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant yellow gold with darker gold highlights in the centers. ....... 2,275

Gem Uncirculated 1902 \$2.5 1902 MS-65 (PCGS). Warm gold and rose toning on satiny lustrous surfaces. A lovely gem specimen of 1902 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 719 1902 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 595 Amazing Gem 1903 Quarter Eagle

of darker gold. A superb gem of absolutely amazing quality! ...... 2,250 Lovely 1903 Quarter Eagle 1903 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. . 1,475 1903 MS-64 (NGC). Flashy! ...... 719 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 719

1903 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant yellow gold with hints

1903 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 595 Gem 1904 \$2.50 Glittering Gem 1904 \$2.50 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 1,475

1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 595

Superb Gem 1905 \$2.50 1905 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. A truly outstanding coin which outdistances in quality the vast majority of survivors from this early 20th-century date. .... 2,250

ity cabinet. ...... 1,475 Gem 1905 \$2.50 1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Splendid in quality and appearance. A winner! ...... 1,475 1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 719 1905 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 595 1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 595 Gem 1906 Quarter Eagle 1906 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Gems such as this are becoming increasingly difficult for us to 1906 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. Lots of value at the MS-64 level. Enjoy the opportunity! ...... 719

Lovely Gem 1905 \$2.50

1905 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. A lovely gem speci-

men, a piece that will be just right in a high qual-

1906 MS-64(PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 719 1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 595 Superb Gem 1907 \$2.50 1907 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. Incredibly high quality. ..... 2,250 Dazzling Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle 1907 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. A dazzling super-gem coin! ...... 2,250

1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 719

1907 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 595

1907 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Last date in the Lib-

erty Head quarter eagle series, a motif which com-

menced in 1840. ..... 595 Indian Ouarter Eagles

Key 1911-D Quarter Eagle

1911-D AU-50 (ANACS). Highly important as a rarity, showcased even more so by the fact that of the 15 different varieties in a 1908-1929 Indian Head quarter eagle set, all of the others are relatively eas-

1913 Matte Proof Rarity 1913 Matte Proof-64 (PCGS). A beautiful specimen of this great Matte Proof rarity. Only occasionally does a specimen appear in our listings. .... 10,950 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 1,225 1913 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 679 1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 679 1913 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 209 1913 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 199 1913 AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 195 1914-D MS-63. Brilliant. Pedigreed to the Sussex 1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A very nice specimen of the last of the early range of dates in the Indian

quarter eagle series. Scarce so choice! ...... 1,095 Gem 1925-D Quarter Eagle 1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant gold with olive 1925-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 845

MS-65 1926 Quarter Eagle 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful example for the connoisseur. Lustrous, frosty, etc., etc.! ..... 2,395 1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 845 1926 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 569 1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 569 1927 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 845

Gem 1928 Quarter Eagle 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 2,395 1928 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 845 It is not widely known, but is true, that in the late 1920s quarter eagles did not circulate at face value. They were obtainable now and then from banks, but often through a friend who was a teller or cashier. Reflective of the scarcity of quarter eagles—although they were still being minted—in 1933 when President Franklin D. Roosevelt called in gold coins, quarter eagles were exempted, as they were all considered to have *minismatic value*.

1929 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely specimen of the last year of quarter eagle issuance. ..... 875



### THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

1854 AU-58 (NGC). Light yellow gold with lots of lustre and choice eye appeal for the grade. A very pleasing specimen, literally a few transactions away 1855 EF-45 (PCGS). Pale yellow gold with few surface marks and nice sharpness of detail. ...... 925

Lovely 1856-S \$3

1856-S AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow California gold with lustre remaining in protected regions. Choice in eye appeal and condition. One of three different dates of the \$3 denomination struck at San Francisco during the Gold Rush era. Sharp and

Lustrous Gem 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen of this popular date, one of the very finest we have ever seen (and coming from Bowers and Merena Galleries, this statement has real meaning!). One of the more available dates among later \$3 issues, but there is no such thing as a common \$3 of any year. Ideal for a type set ...... 9,950

# The Official 2001 Bush Inaugural Medal

Bowers and Merena Galleries is pleased to offer the Official Inaugural Medal for the most touch-and-go election in American history. For weeks on end it was uncertain whether it was Bush, or Gore, or Bush, or Gorethen finally Bush. It is a scenario we all will remember for the rest of our

On January 20th, George W. Bush took the oath of office and was sworn in as the 43rd president of the United States. Now you can share in the excitement and tradition of this historic moment with the Official Bush Inaugural Medals, authorized by the Bush Inaugural Committee, and struck in bronze or silver. Bowers and Merena Galleries is an official distributor of these medals-following a tradition that has dated back many years [we were also official distributors for medals of the inaugurations of Clinton, Bush (Sr.), Reagan, Carter and other presidents.]

Each Inaugural Medal will feature the official portrait of President George W. Bush as was personally approved by our new president. This handsome medal, executed by sculptor Charles L. Vickers, will be struck by Metalcraft Mint, one of America's premier private mints. The reverse depicts the seal of his office and an appropriate inaugural legend. These medals will be produced in strictly limited numbers.



Still avaliable are beautiful bronze High Relief Art Medals, 70 mm or 2-3/ 4" in diameter, attractively displayed in a solid walnut stand and housed in a deluxe presentation box. A certificate of authenticity is included. Price \$48.

You must act immediately. Production of these medals will be strictly limited. Call our toll-free number 1-800-222-5993 to reserve your official 2001 Bush Inaugural Medal while supplies last. You can charge your purchase to your credit card.



#### Choice Mint State 1878 \$3 Gold 1878 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. The most popular date of its era, the 1878 \$3 in this grade is an ideal choice for a high quality type set. ..... 3,795 Mint State 1878 \$3 1878 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 2.595 Handsome 1886 Proof \$3 1886 Proof-63 (PCGS), Bright medium vellow and olive-gold with reflective surfaces and frosted devices. A lovely specimen, one of only 142 struck, and an excellent addition to any collection of \$4 GOLD 1879 Flowing Hair Stella Historic and Appealing 1879 Flowing Hair. Proof-50 (PCGS). Very attractive with amber peripheral toning. Despite some light wear, the Proof surfaces are intact and reflective. Whether used as a well-loved pocket piece by a collector or conversation starter by a 19th-century Washington insider, this is without question a coin with a story to tell! Still sharp and pleasing, this is an excellent specimen of a rare and always-in-de-\$5 GOLD HALF EAGLES Early Half Eagles Choice Uncirculated 1805 \$5 1805 B-3b. Rarity-4+. MS-64 (PCGS). The Harry Bass specimen, sold in Part II of our offering of his superb collection in October 1999 and described there, in part, as follows: "A wonderful early half eagle with brilliant, frosty yellow gold lustre. Very choice surfaces with only occasional scattered contact marks. Light adjustment marks are noted on the reverse from 9:00 to 10:00." PCGS has certified none finer. A remarkable quality coin that will be a centerpiece in the cabinet of its next fortunate Brilliant and Beautiful 1805 \$5 1805 B-3B. AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. A very attractive example of the date, variety, and grade. ..... 5,675 Mint State 1805 Half Eagle 1805 B-3D. Closed date. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example, sharply struck and well centered. Bright yellow gold lustre with a few tiny marks visible. A desirable example for the early Choice Mint State 1806 Half Eagle 8X5 Star Arrangement 1806 B-3D, Rarity-6+. Pointed 6. 8X5 Stars. MS-**63** (PCGS). ...... 27,500 Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust \$5 1807 B-1A. Draped Bust. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. Last year of the Draped Bust obverse. A lovely coin, lustrous and attractive. ..... 5,750 Memorable Mint State 1808 \$5 **Condition Census** 1808 B-4B, MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty bright olive-gold with lush satiny lustre. Beautiful eye appeal and an outstanding full strike. The specialist and advanced type collector alike will delight in the attractiveness and scarcity of a coin such as this, a specimen beyond improvement and without detraction. Indeed, PCGS has certified only one finer. A future highlight in any cabinet. ..... 29,500 Rare 1819 Half Eagle 1819 B-2B, Rarity-7, Normal Reverse, EF-40, Pedigreed to Henry Chapman's sale of March 1926. Of all half eagles in this era of rarities, the 1819 is one of the most famous. Often years will elapse between our offerings! ...... 19,950 Liberty Half Eagles 1840 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous with warm orangegold highlights. From the second year of the design type. Early Liberty Head gold coins are experiencing a resurgence in popularity. We are delighted to

offer this example for your numismatic consider-

ation. ..... 1,195

Sharp 1844-C Half Eagle

1844-C AU-55 (PCGS). Yellow gold. Very

sharply struck—which is not all that usual for a

Charlotte Mint gold half eagle. A prize speci-

men that will be just right in an advanced spe-

cialized collection .......10,950

1847 AU-58. Brilliant...... 845

Mint State 1848 Rarity
1848 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant, In full Mint State the
1848 half eagle is a rarity. Only infrequently do we
have one in stock. Buy this lovely, lustrous, and
rare coin for only
1851 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. A lovely example
which closely challenges the Mint State level. 875
D Mint Ct-4, 1952 D 65
Rare Mint State 1852-D \$5 1852-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. Rich, warm yel-
low-orange gold. Some lightness of strike (as is
characteristic of genuine specimens) around the
dentils. An outstanding, indeed <i>memorable</i> speci-
men of this scarce Dahlonega half eagle 17,500
Choice 1853 Half Eagle
1853 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous 8,950
Beautiful 1856 \$5
1856 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. Very rare in Mint
State. A splendid specimen, sure to please! 7,995
Mint State 1857 Half Eagle
1857 MS-62 (PCGS). Very attractive. Rare in Mint
State
ties in the Liberty Head series. Seldom seen in
any grade1,095
Low-Mintage 1868 Half Eagle
1868 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. The mint-
age of this issue is only 5,700 3,795
1870-S VF-30 (PCGS). A nice example of this low-
mintage issue 1,195
<b>1870-S VG-10</b> (PCGS)
1872-S VF-25 (PCGS)
<b>1877-S EF-45</b> (PCGS). Brilliant 895
Choice Uncirculated 1880 \$5
1880 MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant prooflike half eagle
of near-gem quality. The frosty devices and mirror
fields exhibit a dusting of pale rose and orange ton-
ing. Appealing in all respects
1880-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant
1881 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant
<b>1881 MS-64</b> (PCGS). Brilliant
1881 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant
1881 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant
<b>1882 MS-64</b> (NGC). Brilliant
1882 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant 595
1882-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 675
1883 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant 179
Gem 1885-S Half Eagle
1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A common date in
general terms, although extremely rare in gem qual-
ity
1885-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant 950
<b>1885-S MS-63</b> (NGC.) Brilliant 595
<b>1886 MS-63</b> (NGC). Excellent sating lustre and frosted devices. An appealing and choice specimen
from the Bass Collection 1,075
1886-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant
Choice Mint State 1892 \$5
<b>1892 MS-64</b> (PCGS). Brilliant. A choice and beautiful example of this Philadelphia issue 1,895
<b>1892 MS-63</b> (NGC). Brilliant
· ,
1893-O \$5 from the Bass Collection
1893-O MS-62. Lustrous medium yellow gold with
superb eye appeal for the grade. A choice specimen with the added interest of being previously offered
in our sale of the Harry W. Bass Collection, Part II,
Lot 1263 3,000
1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with only 13 pieces
graded higher at MS-64. One of many examples of
good value in the American gold series 595
<b>1895 MS-63</b> (PCGS). Brilliant 579
1897 MS-60. Brilliant
1897-S AU-58 (PCGS)
1898 MS-63 (NGC). Semi-prooflike and fully lus-
trous
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about!
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about!
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about!
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Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle  1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about!
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Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about!
Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle  1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about!

Landmark 1904-S \$5 1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. This is one of the very rarest issues among late-date Liberty Head
half eagles. 40 to 45 years ago—and we realize this was a long time ago—it was very difficult to find even an AU example—as pointed out in the 1950s by the New Netherlands Coin Co. Since then a few higher grade pieces have been located,
probably in Europe. However, it still is a very unusual situation for us to have a 1904-S of this quality in stock
Lustrous 1905-S Half Eagle 1905-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lustrous, satiny
beauty that will delight the specialist! 3,495 1906 MS-63 (PCGS).Brilliant 545 1906 MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant 199 1906 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant 185 1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with even lustre on satiny honcy gold surfaces. First year of the Den-
ver Mint
Gem 1908 Liberty \$5  1908 Liberty. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Final year of issue for the Liberty design, and important as the only 1908-dated Liberty gold coin. Only circulation strikes were produced, without any equivalent
Proofs
Indian Half Eagles
Gem Mint State 1908 Indian \$5 1908 Indian. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Well struck and with satiny lustre. A truly outstanding, truly exceptional specimen of this first year of issue of the Pratt design. Ideal for a type set or a specialized collection. Superb quality!
1908 Indian. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 1,095 Choice 1909 Half Eagle
<b>1909 MS-64</b> (PCGS). Brilliant
Lovely 1909-D Half Eagle 1909-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant
Brilliant 1909-D \$5  1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A nice coin for a type set
<b>1909-D MS-63</b> (PCGS). Brilliant
Choice Mint State 1910 \$5 1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre on medium yellow gold surfaces. Gem-quality eye appeal and very sharp detail. While commoner in lesser quality Mint State, this is a condition rarity that will appeal to those with uncompromising taste for high quality
Choice 1911 Half Eagle 1911 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant
1911 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant
1912 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant
Unusually Fine 1913 \$5 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Unusu-
ally fine, unusually beautiful grade for this issue— a half eagle that is more often seen around the AU level
1913-S MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous, attractive, and rarc. A very pleasing specimen at this grade level 3,750
Choice 1914 Indian \$5  1914 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with excellent lustre and choice eye appeal. Nearly impossible to locate
better than this
1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. 3,195 1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant
1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Among the finest certified of this scarce issue; from the Bass Collection
Pleasing 1915-S Half Eagle 1915-S MS-61 (PCGS). Medium gold surfaces with pleasing lustre in the recesses
Call to Order:

800-222-5993

# Do you know what a "chiton" is?

The following description of the 1840 silver dollar is from the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens, and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by T.L. Comparette, curator, 1914:

Obverse. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, with neck and arms bare, seated to right upon a rock, the head turned to left; she holds in left hand a pole surmounted by Liberty cap, the right hand supporting the shield of the United States which rests upon the ground by her side; across the shield is a scroll inscribed LIBERTY; beneath, 1840.

Reverse. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted; an olive branch in right claw and arrows in left; below, ONE DOL. Reeded edge.

In 1914, the Mint Collection contained one each of the Philadelphia issues in the Liberty Seated dollar series from 1840 through 1873, but no mintmark varieties.

Well, we were not quite sure what a chiton was, or is, so looked it up in the Random House Webster's Dictionary. The first meaning told us that a chiton, also called a sea cradle, is "a mollusk of the class Amphineura, having a mantle covered with calcareous plates, found adhering to rocks."

Of course, this might have been the clue we were looking for, with the mollusk adhering to Miss Liberty. However, meaning number two seemed to be more appropriate: "A gown or tunic, with or without sleeves, worn by both sexes in ancient Greece."

The conclusion: Miss Liberty represents a Greek goddess, or perhaps a female Greek citizen.



# \$10 GOLD EAGLES

# Liberty Gold Eagles

Fantastic 1845 Proof \$10 Rarity! 1845 Proof-64 (PCGS). A superb specimen of this rarity, a coin of which only a handful exist in all of numismatics. Most probably, this was made as part of a Proof presentation set, details concerning the distribution of which have been lost. This coin is an old numismatic friend, having been catalogued and sold by us in October 1950 in Sale III of the Garrett Collection consigned by The Johns Hopkins University. Any high-denomination gold Proof coin dated prior to 1859 is an ultra rarity. Often a generation can pass between the offerings of a given specimen. Here, indeed, is one of the most fantastic gold rarities available on the market in our time. ...... 179,500 1848 EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant with nice eve appeal, 475 1852 EF-45 (PCGS). ...... 475 

Exceedingly Rare 1865 Eagle
1865 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. Exceedingly rare in any

GALLERIES: If you enjoy United States gold coins you have come to the right place. We would be delighted to help you with your type set or specialized collection. Check this listing which includes our latest acquisitions. If you don't see what you need, then give Gail Watson your "want list." We'll keep you posted as new items come to stock.

#### Prooflike AU 1869 \$10

14	
	1870 Eagle Rarity CGS). Lustrous warm yellow gold sur- lingly rare date
1874-S AU-55 of residual m Few of the mi cisco this year states this issu Uncirculated does nothing peal. Years co specimen of e ing a specime	y Important 1874-S Eagle (PCGS). Light yellow gold with lots int lustre and very nice eye appeal. Intage of 10,000 pieces from San Fransurvive in any grade and David Akers the is "essentially unavailable in AU or condition." A scattering of faint marks to detract from this piece's visual appeal be spent idly waiting for another even <i>comparable</i> quality, while finden finer than this could be an impos-
any grade, anity offered he 1879 AU-58 (N	Rare 1877-S Eagle NGC). Lustrous. A rarity in just about d especially elusive in the high qualre, as most are VF or EF 2,995 GC)
1889 MS-61 (Poto 40 Mint Statoday—certain great demand 1889-S MS-62 1891-CC AU-51893 MS-60 (Poto 1894-O AU-58 1895 MS-61 (Poto 1896 AU-58 (National Research Poto 1896-S AU-55 (National Research Po	Aint State 1889 Eagle CGS). Brilliant. One of only about 25 the pieces estimated to be in existence only a small figure in comparison to the for American gold coins
1898 MS-64 (P with full lust of the most at can recall see set	ery Choice 1898 Eagle CGS). Lovely medium yellow gold re. Superb eye appeal, in fact, one tractive eagles at this grade level we eing. Perfect for the advanced type 2,495 GC). Brilliant. 1,395
1900-S MS-61 hibit attractive 1901 MS-64 (P true of other pieces in our of coins of har or for a type of	(NGC). Lustrous satiny surfaces execolive iridescence

Lovely Condition Census 1902-S \$10 1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). Premium full satiny lustre on bright medium yellow and olive surfaces. Excellent eye appeal and among the finest known for the is-

such an extensive presentation. ...... 995

1901 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 535

1901 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 319

1901-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 995

1901-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 535

1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 535

Satiny 1903 Eagle 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow and coppery

gold with excellent lustre and superb eye appeal. A very difficult date to locate in this grade; in fact, PCGS has certified only one piece higher. A most pleasing specimen, with enough lustre that it can share some with the rest of your collection of eagles. ...... 3,795 1904-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 795

Gem Proof 1905 Eagle

1905 Proof-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem specimen of this issue. Very few pieces survive, and of those that do, only a handful can match this gem. A wonderful coin for the gold specialist as well as the type set collector. Among the most important coins in our entire inventory. ...... 35,750

Condition Rarity 1905-S \$10

1905-S MS-63 (PCGS). Rich coppery lustre on satiny surfaces. The fact that there were no Uncirculated specimens of this date in the Bass Collection speaks volumes about its rarity in this state. Choice for the grade. ...... 4,750

1906-D Eagle from the Bass Collection 1906-D MS-64 (NGC). Choice eye appeal and full unbroken lustre. An impressive specimen of this popular issue from the Bass Collection. ........... 1,525

Exceptional 1907-D Eagle 1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). Unbroken lustre on lovely satiny surfaces. The last Denver Mint of Liberty eagle is very difficult to find in Uncirculated and almost unknown in grades higher than this; in fact, this specimen is tied for finest certified by PCGS. Finer than the coin in the Bass Collection (how often do you hear that?). This lovely specimen can be yours for ...... 2,695

Indian Gold Eagles

Beautiful 1907 No Motto Eagle 1907 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and bright medium yellow gold, somewhat mellowed in areas. Pleasing and choice for the grade. The No Motto Indian \$10 is only a two year type, corrected with addition of the motto after widespread public outcry and a media frenzy. A fascinating chapter in our coining history displayed in a really premium telling you how great most of our coins are. How this one was purchased the writer does not know—perhaps it came along with a collection. It is positively and absolutely the lowest grade, most worn, least desirable 1911 we have ever 

1911-D EF-45 (NGC)	865
1911-S AU-50 (PCGS), Brilliant	
Gem Mint State 1926 Eagle	
1926 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and very beautiful. 2,	895
1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant	995
1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant	619

Gem 1932 \$10 1932 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Last readily collect-

ible date in the series ...... 1932 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. .... 995



# \$20 GOLD DOUBLE EAGLES

Liberty Double Eagles

1856-S Several grade selections are available from the S.S. Central America treasure. See our special listing on page 10 of this issue! 1857-S Same comment as preceding. 

Lovely Mint State 1861 \$20 1861 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A choice speci-

men. An important issue for the type or date collector. This date has not been represented in either of the two discovered gold treasures (the S.S. Brother Jonathan and the S.S. Central 1868-S AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 1,365 1870-S EF-45 (NGC). ..... 575 1875-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant ...... 695 1876 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 595 1878-S AU-58 (ANACS). Brilliant. ..... 599 1878-S AU-53 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the "Rainy Day 1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the "Rainy Day Collection." ...... 1,025 1884-CC VF-30 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the "Rainy Day Collection." ...... 715 1884-S EF-45 (PCGS) Brilliant.. ...... 439

Choice Uncirculated 1889-S \$20

1889-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with lively lustre and some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. Nearly as fine as this date can be found; PCGS has certified just two examples of the date in finer grades (both of those being MS-64). A grand opportunity for the U.S. gold coin collec-1889-S EF-40 (PCGS). Brilliant. Pedigreed to the "Rainy Day Collection." ...... 429 1890-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the "Rainy Day Collection." ...... 795 1891-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous. ...... 409

Satiny 1892-S Double Eagle

1892-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with a few minute copper spots noted A whisper of reddish gold toning is visible at Liberty's hair. ...... 1,995 1893 MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. .... 419 1895-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 439 1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 1,095 1896 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 429 1896-S AU-58 (PCGS). ...... 419 1897 MS-60. Brilliant. ...... 419 1897 AU-58 (PCGS). Lightly toned. Pedigreed to the "Rainy Day Collection." ...... 409 1897-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 1,095 1898 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 449 1898-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 995 1899 AU-58 (PCGS). ...... 419 1899-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 575 Gem 1901 Double Eagle

1901 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Not a rarity, but certainly a worthwhile addition to a gem type 1902-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 825 1902-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous. ...... 399 1903 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 975 1903 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 645 Gem 1904 Double Fagle

Gem 1904 Double Eagle
1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Blazing lustre. A superb coin
that would grace any type set 2,495
1904 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant 835
<b>1904 MS-64</b> (PCGS). Brilliant 835
<b>1904 MS-63</b> (PCGS). Brilliant 595
1904 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant
1904 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant 439
1904 AU-58 (PCGS). Lightly toned. Pedigreed to the
"Rainy Day Collection." 399
1904-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous 995
1904-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant 399
1904-S AU-55
1904-S AU-55 (PCGS) 419
1907 Liberty. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 675
Choice Mint State 1907-D \$20

hoice Mint State 1907-D \$20 1907-D Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with full unbroken lustre. Choice for the grade 1907-S Liberty. MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 459 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles

Illustrious MCMVII High Relief \$20 **Choice Mint State** 

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS). Full mint lustre attracts the eye to nearly immaculate satiny olive-gold surfaces. Very Sharply struck, full of eye appeal, and choice for the grade with no marks in the typically sullied facial area. A truly lovely specimen of this remarkable issue, one that nearly all collectors of American numismatic material, no matter what their specialty may be, desire to own during their lifetime. Within its grade level, this is as nice a High Relief double eagle as any collector could hope to buy. Its design is timeless and its appeal is universal; this is truly a phenomenal example of an American Numismatic

Choice Uncirculated MCMVII High Relief \$20 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Flat Rim. MS-63 (PCGS). Another outstanding example of what is arguably the most beautiful of all U.S. coinage designs. Satiny, matte-like surfaces show strong lustre and a whisper of olive iridescence. A "must have" issue for U.S. gold coin enthusiasts as well as collectors who just want beautiful and desirable rarities in their numismatic cabinet. Regardless of which category you fall into, this positively delightful MCMVIIHigh relief \$20 rarity belongs in your

Pleasing Mint State High Relief \$20 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous medium yellow gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Well struck and boldly detailed, this specimen is a worthy representation

of this all-time classic. ..... 10,500

High Relief Saint-Gaudens \$20 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with excellent lustre for the grade. Very light rub on the high points – either from carriage as a pocket piece by a Washington worthy or light circulation. That a coin of the magnificent design of the High Relief double eagle was released into circulation rather than being reserved merely for presentation says a great deal about the

Gem Arabic Numeral 1907 \$20 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS). Rich lustrous medium yellow gold with rosy and pale gold highlights. Bright with excellent eye appeal. A choice specimen of this first year is-1908-D Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 639

ideals of Theodore Roosevelt and his favorite sculp-

tor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens. ..... 7,950

Important 1909/8 Overdate \$20 Choice Uncirculated

1909/8 Overdate. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with pleasing lustre and strong overall appeal. Here is one of the most popular of 20th century overdates, an issue that is difficult to locate in choice Mint State, as offered here. Try locating a gem Uncirculated 1909/8 overdate \$20, and the appeal of the present choice Mint State specimen becomes readily apparent! Another fine opportunity awaits the first collector to call for this rarity. ..... 4,995 **1909 EF-40** (PCGS). ...... 569 1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 1,195 1910 MS-63 (PCGS). A difficult Philadelphia Mint date to find in choice condition. ..... 695 Gem 1910-D Double Eagle

1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). Very scarce in gem con-1911-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 539 1912 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 675 1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 1913 AU-55. Brilliant. ...... 429

Lovely 1913-D Double Eagle 1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with the choice lustre of a higher-graded specimen. 1913-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 875 1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 575 1914-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 539 1914-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 455 1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. 695 1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 550 1922 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 519 1922 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 429 Superb Gem 1924 \$20 

1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 439 

Superb Gem 1927 Double Eagle **1927 MS-66** (PCGS). ...... 1,895 1927 MS-64. Brilliant. Lustrous and very attractive. 579 1927 MS-63. Brilliant medium yellow and olive-gold with excellent lustre. ...... 499 1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 499 1927 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 439

# Untied States Geographical Districts

Some time ago our interest was piqued when a foreign client mentioned that after reading that Bowers and Merena Galleries is located "deep in the heart of New England," that he could not find New England on his map of the United States. Sure enough, we

looked at several maps, and none had New England designated-this being the popular term for the collective states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

Recently we acquired a copy of Colton Storm's Catalogue of the Everett D. Graff Collection of Western Americana, published for the Newberry Library by the Uni-

versity of Chicago Press, 1968. This came with a separate "Index to Maps" compiled by Brenda Berkman, edited by Robert W. Karrow, Jr., published in 1972. In the latter a page was devoted to "Geographical Names," reflecting basic terms as well as narrower definitions:

2 division: "The West" vis-à-vis "Eastern U.S." The dividing line is the Mississippi River, continuing north, with the upper reached defined by the eastern boundary of the state of Minnesota. Thus, Louisiana and Minnesota are in the West, Alabama and Wisconsin are in the Eastern U.S., etc.

4 divisions: Narthwestern states: Wash-

ington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri. • Southwestern states: California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico. • Southern states: Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee,

West Virginia, Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia. We thought Maryland might have been included, but it is not. Northeastern States: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island,

New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

Further divisions: Two more groups of divisions were given, further narrowing the possibilities. These included (here omitting the state names involved, in the present

Northwest Pacific, Southwest, North Central States, South Central States, North Eastern Atlantic States, and Southeastern

Pacific States, Rocky Mountain States, North Central States (West), South Central States (West), North Central States (East), South Central States (East), New England, Middle States, Southeastern States.

So, now you know.

#### Gem 1928 Double Eagle 1928 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 439



# COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

	_
1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63. Light iridescent su	
faces 82	9
1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant win	
a whisper of gold at the rims 67	9
1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60 (ANACS). Bri	1-
liant 59	5
1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55 47	5
QUALITY: The Bowers and Merena difference! F	or
over 45 years, since our founding in 1953, we have been	217
supplying choice, rare, and interesting coins, tokens, med	
<ul> <li>als, and paper money to discriminating collectors, dealer</li> </ul>	rs,

### combining excellent quality and value for the price paid. Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar

and museums. If quality is important to you, you've come to

the right place. Let us help you build a fine collection

**Fantastic Toning** 1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A fantastic coin with gorgeous lightly toned lustrous surfaces highlighted with a halo of gold and blue peripheral toning-a virtual numismatic art display! You could survey 100 different specimens offered for sale at the MS-65 level and not find a single piece that will match the eye appeal of this. A very special opportunity to acquire one of the most beautiful examples of this key commemorative that we have ever handled. ..... 12,950

Lustrous 1900 Lafayette Dollar

1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. One of the top dozen or two we've had in stock in recent years—and as we are known for our love of commemoratives, this is quite a statement! ...... 10,500 1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Light

TRADITION Ever since 1953 we have been doing what we do best-carefully buying choice, rare, and desirable coins, pricing them to be good values, and offering them to dedicated numismatists. Along the way we have helped build most of the "great" collections formed during the late 20th-century, and many thousands of smaller holdings. All of this has been very enjoyable for us. And, we like to think that it has been equally enjoyable for our clients.

Gem 1921 Alabama Half Dollar

1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. One of the scarcer half dollars in this grade category. Most Alabama specimens show light wear or are in lower Mint State levels. ...... 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 850

Marvelous 1921 Alabama Half Dollar 1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and

<ul> <li>lustrous. A truly remarkable coin, a piece that w</li> </ul>	ill
be a highlight of even the most advanced con	m-
memorative cabinet 6,3	
1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Lu	
trous and attractive. A lot of value awaits you in t	he
MS-64 grade 1,0	
1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 4:	
1936 Albany. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surface	
A very popular coin, and one with an interesti	ng
story. The artist, Gertrude Lathrop, kept a live be	
ver in her studio while modeling this coin 5	
1936 Albany. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 20	69
1936 Albany. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant w	ith
a whisper of light golden peripheral toning 2	69
1936 Albany. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 2	25

Superb Gem 1937 Antietam
1937 Antietam. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant 1,550
1937 Antietam. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 625
1936 Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 79
1937 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with
light golden peripheral toning 109
1937 Arkansas. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant 85
1937-D Arkansas, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 119
1937-D Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 99
1938 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 199
1938 Arkansas, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 159
1938-D Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 199
1938-D Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 165
1938-S Arkansas, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 199
1938-S Arkansas, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 159
1939 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. Check
the low mintage on this issue and then the reason-
able price. Isn't it amazing that the coin can be
bought for just 319
1939 Arkansas. MS-62 (PCGS). Light champagne
surfaces
1939-D Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with
pleasing peripheral toning of amber and rose. Very
low mintage
1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-66 (PCGS). Bright and bril-
liant 595
1934 Boone, MS-64 (PCGS), Brilliant, 119
1935 Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 99
1935-D Boone, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with
amber peripheral toning
1935-D Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 139

# How Many People Collect U.S. Coins?

The following editorial is by David Harper, Numismatic News, January 9, 2001. We found it quite interesting, as for many years, we have endeavored to determine the number of people collecting United States coins. Our thoughts are given at the end. First, here is from David Harper's insightful editorial:

How many Americans are coin collectors? It's a simple question, but the amazing thing is that nobody has a good answer for it.

We used to use as a proxy the number of people on the Mint's mailing list. At its peak, the total was almost three million in the 1980s. The Mint pared it back to around two million by getting rid of duplications and individuals who hadn't ordered anything in years.

At that point, it fell off the radar screen for a couple of reasons. The Mint became self-financing in the 1990s and questions like the size of the Mint's mailing list became proprietary information. The congressional committees that oversee the Mint at appropriations time no longer had the opportunity to inquire because the Mint no longer seeks appropriations.

The Internet has developed over the last few years and it has added to confusion. Some people have given up ordering by mail completely, so the mailing list no longer would give the complete picture even if we knew it.

As a fall back position, we used to be able to look at annual Proof set sales. The simple five-coin Proof set was a uniting factor in numismatics because it was so close to the universal product that ever existed. To an extent, the number of Proof sets ordered each year reflected the number of active collectors.

Buyers acquired almost four million 1964 sets and then successfully passed that milestone with the Bicentennial Proof set of 1976 and again in 1981.

New products then began to fragment buyers so the Proof set barometer was no longer accurate. We've seen Prestige sets that included commemorative dollars and half dollars rise in 1983 and then fall by the wayside in 1997. 1992 brought silver Proof sets and silver Premier sets. Sales of these ate into demand for the traditional Proof set to the point that sales of the 1996 set fell to just under 1.7 million sets.

The state quarter series helped spark renewed interest in Proof sets, but a price hike from \$12.50 to \$19.95 helped hold down demand. But the Sacagawea dollar, the round number of the year 2000 helped spur sales of the traditional set, now at 10 coins because of the five quarter designs and the new dollar, to almost three million.

Looking at these numbers you would safely be able to say that the number of active collectors rose between the middle 1990s and 2000, but still not returned to where we were in 1981.

How can this be when the Mint says 100 million people are collecting state quarters? Good question. The Mint could be right, but we don't see its buyer list numbers any longer to confirm it. Our Proof set proxy, which originated in a time when there was little choice of product probably remains the best proxy, but it has to compete with other Mint products for the hobbyist's limited budget.

How many collectors are there? Even if we could put the question on the national census that is conducted every 10 years, we probably would have to take the data with a grain of salt. We have to define our terms and it is in this process of defining a collector that becomes difficult.

When Epcot Center opened in Orlando,

Fla., almost 20 years ago, it took surveys of its first visitors' interests. Nearly half of the respondents of one of these said they collected coins. We don't doubt their truthfulness, but anyone who ever set a coin aside probably considers himself or herself a coin collector. The challenge then, as it is now, is to get them to take the next step and repeat the process over and over until they have a collection.

#### Now to our thoughts:

The American Numismatic Association has close to 30,000 members; deducting those who do not collect U.S. coins, perhaps there are 20,000 to 25,000 members who do. Coin World, Numismatic News, Coinage, and Coins Magazine probably have net readership (taking out duplications) of, say, 150,000 collectors; some of them are members of the ANA.

It is our feeling that at most, there are 150,000 to 200,000 people who are seriously interested in United States coinage to the extent that they either belong to a leading organization or read the most frequently published periodicals.

Beyond that, there are many others—probably two or three million at least who buy coins on television shopping programs, order current issues from the Mint and are otherwise casual buyers, but not in-depth advocates. Still further beyond that, per the Epcot Center poll, there may be tens of millions of collectors—such people as may save a state reverse Washington quarter, or a Sacagawea dollar, or a Kennedy half dollar (where are the zillions of Kennedy half dollars that have been minted over the years—certainly not all in the hands of serious coin collectors?).

The entire situation is interesting to contemplate.

1935-S. Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 139
1935-D Boone with small 1934. MS-64 (NGC). Bril-
liant. Only 2,000 of these were distributed, creating
a notable rarity at the time of issue. Since then the
rarity has increased as specimens have become lost,
strayed, or damaged. The commemorative market
is enticingly low at the moment, creating opportu-
nities that haven't been seen in years! What possi-
bilities await you! 579

#### Pleasing 1935-S Boone with Date Added 1935-S Boone with small 1934. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with nice subdued lustre and good eye appeal. Only 2,004 struck, few of which survived in 1936-S Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ........ 129 1938 Boone. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, beautiful, and

Outstanding Gem 1938-D Boone 50¢ 1938-D Boone. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with light iridescence and immaculate surfaces. A spectacular specimen of the issue. ...... 2,195 1938-D Boone. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with attractive but subtle toning around the periph-

1936 Bridgeport. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. ..... 585 We always try to keep a nice selection of Bridgeports on hand; its popularity is perhaps due to its unusual combination rowman who flourished in the mid-19th-century juxtaposed by a 1930s Art Deco eagle.

1952 Carver-Washington, MS-63. Brilliant. ...... 19 Distributed by Thomas G. Melish, who also distributed the 1936 Cincinnati half dollars. Although the half dollars pertained to Cleveland, distribution was from Melish's Cincinnati office over 200 miles away at the Kentucky border.

1936 Cleveland, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, ........ 95 Distributed by Thomas G. Melish, who also distributed the 1936 Cincinnati half dollars. Although the half dollars pertained to Cleveland, distribution was from Melish's Cincinnati office over 200 miles away at the Kentucky border.

1936 Cleveland. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. ........ 62 1936-D Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ... 339 1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS). Deep amber pe-

Brilliant 1892 Columbian 50¢ 1892 Columbian. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with a hint of toning at the rims. ...... 2,150 1892 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC). Lightly toned. 850 1892 Columbian. AU-58. Brilliant. ...... 22

Superb Gem 1893 Columbian Half Dollar 1893 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant centers 1893 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful mottled iridescent shades of bluc, rose, and olive, likely from long-term storage in the original leather pouches in which these coins were sold. .... 1,025 1936 Delaware, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 249

Impressive and Choice 1936 Elgin 50¢ 1936 Elgin. MS-67 (PCGS). Light golden sur-Authorized in 1936 for an anniversary that had already taken place in 1935; profits from the sale of this issue went

toward the work on a statue in Elgin, which to this day ha
not been erected.
1936 Elgin. MS-65. Brilliant
1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 295
1936 Elgin, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 199
1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous cham
pagne surfaces
1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 425
1922 Grant. Plain. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. No
at all easy to find at the gem level. Probably 95%
or more of known specimens are in grades below
this 1,095
1922 Grant. With Star. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant and
rare 1,175
The star had no historical or other meaning except to
create a different variety. In Mint State this is the rares
commemorative half dollar today.
1928 Hawaiian. AU-50. Light golden surfaces. The
hardest to find basic design type of the 1892-1954
commemorative half dollar series 1,150
1935 Hudson. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant with subtle
champagne iridescence and outstanding lustre fo
the grade 825

1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ....... 825 1935 Hudson, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ....... 575 1924 Huguenot-Walloon. MS-66 (PCGS). Bril-1925 Lexington, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 109 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 499 1930 Long Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. .... 119

Impressive 1936 Lynchburg 50¢

1936 Lynchburg. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with extraordinary lustre and immaculate surfaces. A beautiful specimen of this issue that would never require upgrading. ..... 1,575 1936 Lynchburg. MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 675 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. ...... 185 1920 Maine. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ........... 650 Originally envisioned to circulate at face value to promote Maine: one of two commemoratives connected with this state (1936 York County is the other). It is not known who designed this coin, although Anthony de Francisci prepared 1934 Maryland, MS-66 (PCGS), Brilliant with gray iridescence. Excellent unbroken lustre and superb 

1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 729

1934 Maryland. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 325

1934 Maryland. MS-63. ..... 149

1934 Maryland. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 149

1934 Maryland, MS-63 (PCGS). Light iridescent sur-

Gein 1923-S Monroe Half Dollar 1923-S Monroe, MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous and frosty. Really a nice specimen of an issue that is difficult to obtain so choice (although it is very common in designs—but is necessary to have as a foil or contrast to other

designs, which by definition are nicer. 1923-S Monroe, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 439 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 419

In 1905-6 George M. Cohan's hit song, "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway," made fun of this town, much to the displeasure of those who lived there. Today, New Rochelle appreciates the distinction, and there is a sign to this effect on the platform of the commuter rail station 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 339

1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 325 1936 Norfolk. MS-67 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of gold at the rims. ...... 595

The issuers made much of the fact that the British crown was depicted on this, an American coin; this coin was dated 1936 despite the fact that it was not authorized by Congress until 1937; this coin bears five dates as part of the design, none of which is the date of mintage

1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 1925 Norse-American medal. Thick. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. While not properly a coin, this medal was struck at U.S. Mint after congressional authorization for an issue in silver and gold. James Earle Fraser, half of the greatest engraving couple in history and author of the Buffalo nickel obverse and reverse, designed the medal and accomplished the dies. Many commemorative collectors include these medals in their sets. Very interesting and difficult to locate this nice. .... 445 1925 Norse-American Medal. Thick. MS-64 (PCGS). Pewter gray with amber iridescence. ........... 239 **1926 Oregon. MS-66** (PCGS). Lightly toned. . 595

This issue commemorates no particular date anniversary (such as 50th, 100th, etc.); this was the first of the extended series of commemoratives that were considered exploitative by collectors. However, in this instance, collectors have enjoyed the experience. A few years ago members of the society for U.S. Commemorative Coins voted this as their favorite design. In 1999 the Bureau of the Mint announced that a plaque with this design would be among those put on the facade of its new headquarters being built in Washington. **1928 Oregon. MS-67** (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 1,275 1928 Oregon. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. We just

bought a little cache of these—each one hand-selected for quality. If you would like to buy five pieces, take a 5% discount from our single-coin price of, each ...... 395 1928 Oregon, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ............ 189 1933-D Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous iridescent surfaces. Distributed at the Century of Progress Exposition held in Chicago this year. ...... 775 1933-D Oregon. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 455 1933-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 339 1933-D Oregon, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 249 1934-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 189 1936 Oregon, MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ............ 136 1936 Oregon. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous iridescent 1936-S Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 419 1937-D Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 595

1937-D Oregon, MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. ...... 265 1937-D Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 265 1937-D Oregon. MS-64. Brilliant. ...... 199 1937-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 199 1937-D Oregon. MS-60. Brilliant. ...... 145

1938 Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ........... 175 1939 Oregon. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.

Check out the low mintage on this issue. ...... 549

#### Superb Gem 1939-D Oregon Half Dollar 1939-D Oregon. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. Incredibly low mintage! ...... 1,695 1939-D Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 750 1939-S Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Like-Low mintage alert! (Look it up) Superb Gem Panama-Pacific Half Dollar 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. One of the nicest we've ever seen! A very historic issue, produced to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal (in 1914) and the rebirth of San Francisco after the earthquake and fire of 1906. ..... 4,250 Originally, it was hoped to bring a steam-powered coining press to the Exposition grounds to strike commemorative halves on the spot, but this proved Gem Panama-Pacific Half Dollar 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with tinges of light gold. A very attractive specimen, which incidentally has a repunched mintmark far north (Breen-7432). Difficult to find so 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-62 (PCGS). Bril-1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-61 (ANACS). Soft mottled tones of orange and silver-blue. ...... 575 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. ........ 550 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS). Bright and fully lustrous with subtle color. The mintage is but a fraction of that of its 1920-dated counterpart ...... 745 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ............ 175 1921 Pilgrim. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. ............ 139 1936 Rhode Island. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 525 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. .... 75 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Nice silver 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with a whisper of gold on the surfaces. ...... 79 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69

1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...... 995 The bizarre looking collar Ralegh (as he himself most frequently spelled his name) sports on this commemorative is called a ruff, a word whose etymology is thought to descend from the word ruffle. They were principally sewn of lace or muslin and worn heavily starched throughout the 16th and 17th centuries. William the Silent also wears one on the 1924 Huguenot-Walloon 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ........ 229

1936 Robinson. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden sur-1936 Robinson. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ....... 125 1936 Robinson. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. ..... 109 1936 Robinson. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. .......... 89 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 65 1935-S San Diego. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ..... 59 1936-D San Diego, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. .... 79 1936-D San Diego. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. .... 69 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125

Superb Gem 1935 Old Spanish Trail 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (NGC). Light golden sur-

Beautiful 1935 Spanish Trail Half Dollar 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Light cham-1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,275 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (NGC). Light toning and 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,145 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely light golden surfaces. ..... 1,145

## Excellent Books!

Dear Mr Bowers,

I just wanted to write and let you know that I recently purchased a book from your company on Virgil Brand, and it was EXCELLENT! It is the third book I bought from you and it was extremely enjoyable and informable reading. I also have your book, Gold Coins, An Illustrated History, and I think it is one of the best books on gold coinage ever written. Reading about some of the ultra rare gold coins and how they were sold in the past and for what prices is really fascinating. It is amazing to me that Virgil Brand was purchasing quantities of \$3.00 gold pieces at nearly face value! I think he was the greatest collector/hoarder of all time. I wonder if he could have ever realized what coin collecting would be like 100 years later and what his holdings would be worth today if kept intact! Anyway, thanks again and I will purchase more of your books in the future.

Sincerely, Howard E.

1935-D Texas. MS-64 (PCGS), Brilliant centers with
amber peripheral toning
1935-S Texas, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, 115
1936 Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant
1936-D Texas. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant 595
1936-D Texas. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned 169
1936-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 129
1937 Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 109
1937-D Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 129
1937-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. 129
1938 Texas, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 309
1938 Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 265
1938-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS), Light champagne sur-
faces
1938-S Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 285
1925 Vancouver, MS-63 (PCGS), Brilliant 399
1925 Vancouver. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant center
with a halo of amber at the rims 399
1927 Vermont. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 179
1927 Vermont. MS-63 (PCGS). Light golden sur-
faces 179
faces
liant
1948-S Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Bril-
liant 475
1949 B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 85
1949-D B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant 99
1949-S B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 89
1950 B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 585
1950-D B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 59
1951-D B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant 425
<b>1936 Wisconsin. MS-67</b> (NGC). Brilliant 875
1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with su-
perb lustre
1936 Wisconsin. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant 209



# COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Charming Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar 1922 Grant gold dollar. Plain. MS-65. (PCGS). Very nice lustre. Only 5,000 were struck. A splendid specimen with a tremendous amount of eye appeal. A piece that is just right for the fastidious

Splendid 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and semi-prooflike with rich yellow-gold surfaces. Choice eye appeal. ...... 2,695

For those interested in the journey of Lewis and Clark (the first great American road trip in a tradition that includes de Tocqueville, Kerouac and Kuralt), we must recommend Undaunted Courage by Stephen Ambrose, who was instrumental in the formation of the recent D-Day Museum in New Orleans. His readable narrative of the epic voyage includes such tidbits as Lewis's favorite meal on the road:

Gem 1903 McKinley Gold Dollar 1903 Louisiana Purchase, gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). Choice 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with iridescent blue and full lustre. Pleasing and popular. ...... 995

# MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

1996-S National Community Service. MS-69

# COMMEMORATIVE **MEMORABILIA**

Collection of Memorabilia of sculptor Elizabeth Jones. Collection of Ms. Elizabeth Jones, appointed by President Reagan in 1981 as the 11th Chief Sculptor and Engraver of the United States Mint. Ms. Jones was also the first woman to have been appointed to this position. Her artistic ability has been equaled by few others in America. At one time Coin World called her a modern-day equivalent of the legendary Augustus Saint-Gaudens. 1. REAGAN, RONALD. Four Signed photos, color, 8 x 10" and 10 X 8", Washington, November 9, 1981, April 30, 1982, February 2, 1983 and December 22, 1988. Each photograph features President Reagan and Chief Sculptor Jones. The photos were all taken at The White House, during Ms. Jones' term. Signed by Ronald Reagan. Official White House Photographs. a. Elizabeth Jones shaking hands with President Reagan at White House reception, November 9, 1981. b. President Reagan, Donna Pope and Elizabeth Jones in Oval Office, April 30, 1982. c. President Reagan, Treasurer Donald Regan, Donna Pope and Elizabeth Jones in Oval Office, February 3, 1983. d. President Reagan shaking hands with Elizabeth Jones in the Oval Office, December 22, 1988. Style of signatures varies over the years. 2. Five First Strike Press Kits as follows: a. Three Statue of Liberty First Strike Kits, \$5 gold piece, October 18, 1985, including the signatures of James Baker III, Hawley Oakes, Katherine D.

Ortega and others, on one of the programs: decorative invitation. October 19, 1986, U. S. Assay Office, San Francisco, CA for the First Strike ceremony for the U.S. silver bullion coin. b. Press Kit for the First Strike Gold American eagle gold bullion coin, September 8, 1986, included: Elizabeth Jones Ceremony name tag ribbon. c. Press Kit for the First Strike of the 1988 U.S. Olympic Gold Coin. A most interesting and informative collection. Very Fine condition overall. ...... 1,495

#### Hoffecker's Personal Medal

Presidential gold medal inscribed 1939 / L.W. HOFFECKER / 1941. Medals such as this, struck in "coin gold" (.900 fine), were made to give to the current president of the American Numismatic Association. Hoffecker, who served the term from 1939 to 1941, was earlier a major promoter and distributor of various commemorative coinage issues, notably 1935 Old Spanish Trail and 1936 Elgin issues. Unique, of course—with Hoffecker inscription. A centerpiece for any commemorative exhibit 

# CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

**Quarters Octagonal** 1872 Breen Gillio-791, MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.445 1874 BG-795. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. .......... 445 1875 BG-797 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. .......... 445

Quarters Round 1881 BG-887 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ........... 395

# PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL COINS

(1849) J.S. Ormsby \$10 Gold Rarity Only Five Known

(1849) J.S. Ormsby gold \$10. Sacramento. K-2, B-7796 (this is the Breen plate coin). EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive medium yellow gold. Sharp in some areas, light in others as struck; these pieces are said to have been made by using a sledgehammer, not a coining press. So far as is known (information courtesy of Donald Kagin) there are but five known to exist: 1. The Dupont specimen, stolen and presently not accounted for; ex A. Reimers, DeWitt Smith, Cartwright, F.C.C. Boyd, Very Fine. 2. Brand specimen, ex Bowers and Merena, June 1984, Lot 1540, Ed Milas, Don Kagin, private collection; was NGC-35, now PCGS AU-50. 3. National Coin Collection, Smithsonian Institution. 4. The present coin, ex personal collection of Augustus Humbert, to Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie, to Col. James Ellsworth, to John Work Garrett, sold by us in 1979 for The Johns Hopkins University, for \$110,000. 5. Specimen ex Nevada Collection, Bob Johnson, Leo A. Young, Kenyon Painter, 1973 ANA Sale, Jack Klausen, Don Kagin, private collection; NGC EF-45. The present coin may well represent a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for the advanced connoisseur

J.S. Ormsby & Company

In April 1849 Dr. J.S. Ormsby was a member of a group of adventurers from Pennsylvania who headed westward from St. Joseph, Missouri, where thousands of gold seekers had camped to await favorable spring conditions before traveling across the prairie and desert lands to California. A newspaper account noted that as of April 14 the party included L.P. Ormsby, Major William M. Ormsby (of Peru; other information not given); J.K. Trumbull (of Kentucky); and A. McLain, J. Moats, J. Shutt, M. L. Detter, McManus, and Samuel Stauffer (all of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania). The Ormsby group was outfitted with four wagons, each drawn by six mules and filled with supplies for the long trek. This contingent, along with many others, was "ready to move" and had been awaiting the arrival of

Presumably, the entourage experienced many of the rigors recorded by others on the California Trail, although no diary of the journey has been seen. After arriving in California, the Ormsbys settled in Sacramento and opened an assaying, refining, and coining business, J.S. Ormsby & Co., on K Street. At the time Sacramento was in a rapid stage of growth, and each week brought changes

Ormsby's Gold \$5 and \$10 Coins

Ormsby's coins of the denominations of \$5 and \$10 bear no date and have as part of the design the initials J.S.O., a circle of stars, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The \$5 denomination bears the notation CAL. Simple in appearance, these coins were struck by a sledgehammer rather than a coining press. Because of this, even higher grade examples are apt to be lightly defined in one area but

Rather than being used as a substitute for federal coins in general commerce throughout the California territory, probably the Orinsby coins served as a convenient way for regional miners to convert their dust and flakes to coins that could be used in saloons and gambling places.

The principal workman at the Ormsby enterprise was Dr. William W. Light, a dentist and medical practitioner who had come from Bethel, Claremont County, Ohio. Light departed on January 31, 1849, reaching California in August. In the History of Sacramento County Winfield J. Davis

"He found employment almost immediately with the Ormsbys, who had set up a mint and were coininggold. Not knowing how to do the annealing, however, they were making bad work of it, and were glad to employ the Dr. at \$50 a day to superintend the work, but he shortly after quit that situation and went mining.

Light later went from mining back to dentistry and advertised extensively in Sacramento, including counterstamping "W.W. LIGHT" on gold coins.

An Early Account of Ormsby

Edgar H. Adams quoted an article which appeared in the San Jose Pioneer issue of May 5, 1877, written by an old-time Californian:

Need for Gold Coins

"In the flush days of '49 gold was so plentiful in San Francisco, Sacramento, and other towns, that its value was not readily appreciated. There was plenty of gold, but no coin. This was the basis of one of the first speculations of the country. In the general rush to California, consequent upon the discovery of gold at Sutter's sawmill, among other machinery brought here was a quantity for the purpose of coining the precious metals. Almost every company crossing the plains or rounding the Horn brought with them ample machinery for this purpose [a wild exaggeration!] and several well-known institutions of this kind did an extensive business in San Francisco.

"The singularly-shaped block of granite found buried in the sand at the time of the excavation for the foundation of the California Market, some years since, which is still to be seen at the junction of Sumner Street with the market nearest Montgomery Street, and which excited so much speculation at the time of its discovery, was undoubtedly intended for this purpose, and portions of iron-work designed for similar use lay within a few years past scattered about various portions of Sacramento.

The Ormsby Mint

"A private mint was established in Sacramento in 1849, and continued through the following year, by J.S. Ormsby & Co. The company consisted of Maj. Ormsby, who was killed by the Indians in the Winnemucca War, famous in the early annals of the state of Nevada, and his brother, Dr. Ormsby, who some years after represented the County of Sonoma in the California Assembly.

"This establishment, which was located on K Street, just below the site of the Golden Eagle, did an extensive business, the miners bringing dust to be coined forming a line and awaiting their regular turn. The gold was melted here, and without alloy, as it came from the mine, cast into bars, rolled into strips, the rollers used for this purpose being still in the possession of Dr. Light, a leading dental surgeon of Sacramento, who was the chief operator of the establishment at a salary of \$50 per diem.

"Coins of the denominations of \$5 and \$10 were issued, stamped with the name of the proprietors, who received a royalty of \$4 on every \$20 coined [QDB note: This seems unlikely]. It is the opinion of the gentleman named as the chiefoperator of the concern, who was the melter and aided by an assistant rolled out the bullion and struck the dies with a sledge hammer, that the crucibles used in melting the dust, and which have long been buried by the filling of the street, contain a large amount of gold, so wasteful was the operation and so plentiful the precious metals, in those days which constituted the flush time in California.'

Ormsby Coins Assayed at Philadelphia

Circa 1849-1850 several Ormsby \$10 coins reached the Philadelphia Mint, where the pieces were found on average to be .842 fine and have an intrinsic value of \$9.37, at least 50 cents below what San Francisco bankers considered acceptable bullion value at the time, although there is no reason to doubt that they circulated at par at gambling houses, mercantile establishments, and other commercial

At the Mint the assayers Jacob Reese Eckfeldt and William E. Dubois did not know the origin of the "JSO" coins and did not identify them specifically as Ormsby pieces. However, Ormsby must have been confident that in the active city of Sacramento and the towns it serviced the initials would be known to merchants and gold traders. Accordingly, it is likely that few such coins circulated outside of Sacramento and the northern mining district. These pieces were probably seen in local and regional commerce for the next several years, as reflected by the wear visible on extant specimens.

Presumably the Ormsby coins served as other private gold half eagles and eagles of 1849 did—at the faro, monte, and roulette tables. In Sacramento as elsewhere gold coins were not seen in everyday commerce until circa 1853.

The diary of James A. Pritchard, who left Independence on May 3, 1849, and took the California Trail, recorded this encounter October 12:
"We were all taken sick at Lawson's, 130 miles above

Sacramento City, and we had to hire a man to drive our wagon for us. On the 12th day of October we reached Sacramento City and sold our team. We applied to Drs. Ormsby and Warnock for medical aid, and by the 20th we were all on our feet again."

#### 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50 "Slug" 880 THOUS., Reeded Edge

1851 Augustus Humbert, United States Assaver of Gold, California. San Francisco, octagonal \$50 "slug." Reeded edge. 880 THOUS. Medium target on reverse. K-5, B-7706. Rarity-5. AU-50 (NGC). A very pleasing coin which seems to be about the twin of the Breen plate coin. Rich yellow-rose gold. Excellent definition of obverse border inscriptions. A pleasing example of this popular type. .....

The engine turning on the reverse of the reeded edge \$50 coins is completely different in configuration than that on the lettered edge pieces, the former probably having been cut by C.C. Wright in New York City and the latter possibly in California (by Albrecht Küner?).

#### 1849 Moffat & Co. \$5

1849 Moffat & Co. \$5. San Francisco. K-4, B-7784. Rarity-5. EF-45. Very well struck and with little evidence of coin-to-coin contact; a specimen that is in the top 20% of surviving pieces condition-wise. Breen: "Often in low grades." ...... 5,700

Historical Notes

The engraver Albrecht (Albert) Küner, who arrived in San Francisco on July 16th, was employed by Moffat & Co. Dies for a \$10 issue were made within the next two weeks. Shortly thereafter dies were made for the \$5 half eagle. Thus the first Moffat coinage became a reality, and in time the rectangular hand-imprinted slugs were no longer produced. Küner went on to cut many dies for Moffat and other California coiners and remained in San Francisco until his death in early 1906.

At the Philadelphia Mint Jacob Eckfeldt and William Dubois examined certain of the 1849 issues and pronounced them to be inferior in quality to the standard of the Mint. However, the average value of the \$10 piece was \$9.977, which was far above the value of certain other California

#### 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10

1849 Moffat & Co. \$10. San Francisco. K-5, B-7781. High Rarity-6. AU-50 (PCGS). Bright and with ample evidence of mint lustre. Some planchet adjustment marks. An exceptionally high-grade specimen of a variety normally encountered VF, rarely EF. A specimen that is in the top 10% of surviving pieces condition-wise. Breen: "Often in low grades." Important as the first Moffat eoin and also as the first privately minted California gold eoin of this denomination......14,750

#### 1852 Moffat & Co. \$10 Wide Date

1852 Moffat & Co. \$10. San Francisco. Wide, uneven date. K-9, B-7788. Rarity-6. EF-45 (NGC). The obverse design is similar to the \$10 of 1849, but with date 1852 and from a different hub of "Miss Moffat"; the present having a pointed left end to the neck. The reverse is a copy of Charles Cushing Wright's eagle-on-rock motif made famous on the 1851-1852 \$50 octagonal "slugs," but also used elsewhere. The inscription 264 GRS. CALIFOR-NIA GOLD / TEN D. is at the border. The ribbon in the eagle's beak is inscribed 880 THOUS. Rare

in all grades. 9,800
Up to the end of 1851 the shortage of smaller denomination gold coins continued to be acute in California commerce, with 4% often charged to change \$50 slugs into small denominations. This was no improvement on the earlier situation when the coins of Dubosq, Schultz, and others were accepted in commerce at a slight discount from face value. Finally, rebef came in a letter dated December 9, 1851, from acting Secretary of the Treasury William L. Hodge, addressed to Joseph R. Curtis of Moffat & Co.

"In reply to your letter of the 6th instant suggesting the expediency of authorizing the United States Assayer in California to affix the United States stamp to ingots or bars of gold of denominations and values under fifty dollars, I have to inform you that the Department has under this date authorized Mr. Augustus Humbert, the United States Assayer in California, to stamp ingots or bars of gold of the denominations and values of twenty and ten dollars respectively, and has so informed Messrs. Moffat & Co. of San Francisco, the contractors of the Treasury Department.'

Unfortunately, the expected remedy did not occur, for the next day, December 10, 1851, Hodge wrote to Moffat: "As a bill has been introduced into Congress in connection with a Mint and Assay Office in San Francisco, you will, until further instructed on the subject, suspend any action under the authority in the letter of the Department of the 9th Inst. relative to the stamping of ingots of twenty and ten

On December 24, 1851, the Daily Alta California carried this notice: "The firm heretofore known and existing under the name and style of Moffat & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the entire interest of the special partner, John L. Moffat, having been purchased by the remaining partners, who have the right to use the name of Moffat & Co." The declaration was signed by John L Moffat, Joseph R. Curtis, Samuel Ward, and Philo H. Perry. It was further stated that "the firm will hereafter consist of the undersigned remaining partners, and its business until further notice will be conducted under the name and style of Moffat & Co.' The addendum was signed by Curtis, Perry, and Ward.
On January 15, 1852, the letters from the Treasury which

authorized the coinage of smaller denominations and then on the next day rescinded the authorization, reached Moffat. Upon receiving the Treasury refusal, Moffat wrote to the Treasury to inform the Department of its impending coin-

age in response to the aforementioned petition:
"We have heretofore represented to the Department that in consequence of the great scarcity of small coin in this state the issues of the Assay Office are at a discount of 2 to 3 percent; that the Office has incurred the odium of the people on account of the great inconvenience and actual loss they were subjected to by the depreciation of its issues; that its issues were consequently daily diminishing in amount; that private coinage would be again resorted to and coin with a private stamp be at a par, whilst that stamped by authority of the U.S. Government would be at a discount and the object of the Assay Office defeated, unless authority should be speedily granted to issue ingots of smaller denominations than that of fifty dollars.
"To these representations we have now to add that the

state of things above described has been continually growing worse; that a private establishment (that of Wass, Molitor & Co.), without reputation or responsibility, commenced operations early last week; that its issues are at a premium of 2 to 3 percent over those of this office; that the business of this office has nearly ceased, and not having been for the last 30 days sufficient to pay its current expenses, a humiliating and lamentable position for a Government establishment.

"For months past we have been solicited by bankers, merchants, and others to issue a limited amount of 'Moffat & Co.' coin. Expecting, however, at each successive arrival of the mail to receive the desired authority from the Department, we declined their appeals. At last, however, the exigencies have become so great we could not resist the impression that duty to the Assay Office, to the community, We have not and to ourselves required our assent.... commenced the issue, but shall do so in a few days, and will of course discontinue it should the instructions of the Department of the 9th of December ult. (and countermanded by those of the following day) be confirmed....

Apparently, the smaller denomination Moffat coins, which had a value of \$10, made their appearance in the middle of January. Replying to the letters from the Department of Treasury which had arrived on January 15, Moffat noted that "We have not yet commenced the issue, but shall do so in a few days," as quoted earlier. The issue of Prices Current dated January 14, 1852, states that "Messrs. Moffat & Co., and Wass, Molitor & Co. have again commenced to issue small coins." The Picayune of January 23 noted that the Moffat \$10 had appeared in circulation the day before and that Mosfat did not intend for the moment to issue any coin denominations less than \$10

These \$10 gold coins were produced to the extent of 8,650 pieces (this figure also including pieces of the K-8

1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20. San Francisco. B-7920. AU-55 (NGC). The 1855 Kellogg \$20 is significantly rarer than the 1854 of the same denomination. The present eoin, a lovely AU, is among the finer examples to eome on the market in our gen-

...... 6,500 On May 1, 1855 Alta California noted that about \$1.5 million was the largest coinage per month from the San Francisco Mint, whereas Kellogg & Co. for many weeks made from \$60,000 to \$80,000 worth of coins per day.

1855 Kellogg Co. Round \$50 High Condition Census Famous Rarity Kagin: "King of Territorial Gold" 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 round. San Francisco. K-4, B-7921. Proof-63 (PCGS). A superb specimen, the finest we have handled, and believed to be the seeond finest of fewer than a dozen pieces traced. The round 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 is one of the great high points among California gold eoins and has a fame reached by few other pieces in the series. Don Kagin noted: "This is one of the most popular private gold pieces and is ealled the 'King of Territorial Gold," as it is eonsidered to be one of the most beautiful of the private gold series." It is believed that only 11 different specimens exist. Most of these have been known for a long time and were probably originally made as presentation pieces for directors, shareholders, and other interested parties (but not as numismatie specimens). It represents the eapstone of the Kellogg coinage, indeed a fitting and dramatic end in 1855 to the widespread production of privately minted California gold eoins. The obverse depiets a female portrait adapted from the head of Miss Liberty, but with the eoronet inscribed KELLOGG & Co. Stars surround, and the date 1855 is at the bottom. The reverse has an elegantly engraved perched eagle in the style of Charles Cushing Wright's 1851 Humbert coinage, but slightly differently executed, and with the ribbon inscribed 1809 GRS / 887 THOUS. Around the border of the coin appears SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA / FIFTY DOLLS. The fineness of 887/1000 is particularly significant, and may well explain the eoin's rarity. This specimen, possibly from the Virgil Brand estate, was sold by Smith & Son, Chieago, March 12, 1941, to Frank J. Hein, who died on March 6, 1949; later to Kagin's; later

Characteristics of the Dies

Stars were punched into the die by using six diamondshaped elements individually punched, with the Proof field visible (and at the same plane as the field) between the pellet elements; each star is somewhat differently formed. KELLOGG & CO [no period] on coronet. Signature of artist, [Ferdinand] Grüner, is on neck the truncation. Obverse from perfect die state. Reverse with hairline cracks at several points including from rim through left side of O in OF to ribbon held by eagle, extending downward and branching from the left side of the eagle's neck to the wing to the left, through the base of the wing to the ribbon and left side of shield, then in the field to close to the S in SAN; another connecting O in SAN FRANCISCO with C to its right, continuing through the bases of CALIFORNIA, then irregularly through DOLLS, then through the tops of the letters in FIFTY. This delicate tracery of breaks, not normally described, may well account, at least in part, for the extreme rarity of the issue and the fact that a coinage for circulation never materialized.

"This represents one of the handsomest pieces of die cutting in the entire California series. No information concerning this Kellogg \$50 pieces seems to be obtainable. It is quite certain, however, that it was issued at the same time as the Wass, Molitor & Co. pieces of the same value, and like the latter owes its origin to the demand of San Francisco merchants for gold pieces of larger denominations

for quick counting purposes.
"However, unlike the Wass, Molitor & Co. round \$50 pieces, the Kellogg \$50 coins were made with Proof surfaces and seem to be in the nature of presentation or numismatic pieces. So far as I know, there is no documentation of their having served as a medium of exchange in the channels of California commerce.'

In connection with preparing the book, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.: King of Coins, the writer had occasion to spend several days investigating this particular Kellogg variety. Some of the observations given in the book are reiterated here and also appeared in our 1996 sale of the Ebasberg Collection, now with some modifications:

REASON FOR COINAGE: The production of \$50 gold "slugs" of the round format traces its inception to a demand for such in commerce in California. The San Francisco Herald, March 1, 1854, noted:

"A petition has been circulated today, and very generally signed, addressed to the Congress of the United States, calling attention to the coinage that is to be made at the Branch Mint in San Francisco and praying that a law may be passed authorizing the issue of Fifty Dollar pieces of the same shape and fineness as the United States Double Eagle. It will of course be signed by every business man in the community, the advantages of such an issue being selfevident. In a country like our own, where the currency is purely metallic, it is of great importance to have coins issued of a size which will admit of rapid and easy counting, both in receiving and paying money; and the experience of all our businessmen goes to show that in the absence of bank notes the Fifty Dollar piece is the most convenient coin for such a purpose. The alteration in the shape [from the octagonal \$50 then in common use], and putting it up to the United States standard [900 fine instead of the 880, 884, and 887 finenesses used earlier], would make it all that could be desired. If such a coin should be issued, it would in all probability speedily reduce the premium on ounces for East

James Guthrie, secretary of the Treasury, responded with his opinion on March 21, 1854, noting that even \$20 gold pieces did not circulate actively in the East, "but are soon passed into the possession of the banks and bankers, and their places supplied by bank paper." This being the case, even larger \$50 pieces would be of little use there. However, there was no paper money in circulation in California, and, "the high scale of prices prevalent in California for commodities and service...will make larger denominations of coin convenient, particularly in counting and passing large

Guthrie recommended that \$100, \$50, and \$25 gold coins be authorized for coinage at the San Francisco Mint and be called the Union, Half Union, and Quarter Union, "but that the Half Union only be struck for the present.

Although Guthrie's suggestion and subsequent legislation by Senator William M. Gwin received favorable notice, and the Senate passed Gwin's bill by a large majority, the proposal died in the House of Representatives. In this void Wass, Molitor & Co. issued round \$50 coins in large numbers to fill the demand. Kellogg & Co.'s round dies were never used to strike circulating coinage, so far is known, and all impressions were Proofs.

The present writer theorizes that as the competing Wass, Molitor & Co. round \$50 coin was of ,900 fineness and bore the inscription "900 THOUS." on the reverse, Kellogg & Co. decided that its own coin, marked 887 THOUS., would not effectively circulate in commerce. The known Proof examples may well be test pieces shown to bankers and merchants and, as evident by the list printed below, retained by the principals of the firm. The Proof dies exhibit a tracery of cracks which may have rendered them unfit for

# Everyone Should Own a Gold Coin!

David Harper, editor of Numismatic News, recently published this commentary under the title of "Every collector should have one gold coin" (excerpt):

Last week we mentioned that we watch the price of gold as a barometer of the world's tranquillity or lack thereof. Whether you agree or disagree with our view of gold's economic usefulness, we think it is impor-

tant that every collector own at least one gold coin.

Gold is an important monetary metal. Its role has changed in recent years, but its history is something that every collector should be aware of.

The further we get from 1933, when gold coins ceased to be an everyday, find-in-circulation spendable item, the less acquaintanceship the average person has had with real gold, including coin collectors...

Once you have become acquainted with gold, then you can decide whether you want to buy another coin, perhaps a famous Saint-Gaudens \$20, or another type coin. These, because they are collector coins, have to be handled with greater care. They might even have to slabbed, which adds another wall between collector and coins. Slabs are necessary, but they do not allow hobbyists to truly examine a coin housed in this manner.

You might want to collect circulated gold coins. This field has relatively few adherents because of the general level of expense involved and it flies counter to the idea of buying the best condition you can afford.

However, if you view coins as historical objects, collecting F-VF-XF gold coins by date and mintmark allows you to get up close and personal with very scarce dates at

> costs relatively little more than the price of the precious metal in them.

As American society gets richer, this will change. There will be more gold collectors and their activities will

push up prices.

An 1877-CC \$10 gold piece walked in the door of the office. It was in F-VF condition, but the mintage of only 3,332 pieces makes it a truly scarce coin. The retail prices quoted in North American Coins and Prices or in Coin Market are hardly more than the price of sets of modern stuff with mintages 10 times that figure and more. Think about it.

As a retail comparison, would you rather have a 1995-W silver American eagle, mintage 30,125, or the 1877-CC for the same money?

Collecting gold presents questions like this. Finding the answers is fun.

mass coinage use, but in any event the 887/1000 fineness probably mitigated against large-scale production. FERDINAND GRÜNER: The Kellogg \$50 coin is

signed F. GRUNER on the neck truncation. In his Private Gold Coinage study, Edgar H. Adams (p. 87) noted that Grüner was "a well-known die cutter of San Francisco." further, "This represents one of the handsomest pieces of die-cutting in the entire California series." If Adams knew more, he did not relate it in his text. Moreover, virtually nothing concerning the biography of Grüner has appeared elsewhere in numismatic circles. He is not listed in Leonard Forrer's incomparable Biographical Dictionary of Medallists, nor is he treated except in passing by Don Kagin, Richard D. Kenney, Walter Breen, and others who have focused upon California diecutters. Indeed, Kenney discussed diecutting at Kellogg & Co, without even mennioning Grüner.

Colville's Directory and Gazetteer for the City of San Francisco, 1856-1857, compiled in 1855, lists F. Grüner, seal engraver and die sinker, with business premises at 171 Washington Street and residence on the south side of Vallejo Street between Dupont and Kearny Streets. His workshop was close to that of Alfred Küner (in the store of Braverman & Levy at 167 Washington Street). Grüner is not listed in the 1854 directory, is listed in 1858, but not in 1859. Thus, Grüner's stay in the city seems to have been for only a few years. By contrast, Albert Küner lived there from 1849 until his death on January 23, 1906 (three months before his residence was destroyed in the famous earthquake).

Grüner is not known to have signed any other coinage and whatever other dies he may have cut have not been

recorded in any bterature seen by the writer.

REGISTRY OF KNOWN SPECIMENS: In 1905 DeWitt S. Smith compiled a list of 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 pieces then known to him (given in Adams, p. 86). This listing is used as the basis of the number sequence given below, 1 through 13, augmented by new numbers created for the present text utilizing listings in Walter 11. Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins, 1988, p. 652, and Andrew W. Pollock III's Numismatic Register 1989, p. 386. It will be noted that today No. 4 is discredited:

1: Specimen owned by 1905 by a member of the Kellogg family. Probably appeared on the market later, e.g., present listings 14, 15, or 16.

2: Owned by 1905 by a member of the Kellogg family. Same comment as preceding.

3: Owned by 1905 by Karl Kellogg, son of John Glover Kellogg. One of these later went to Jacob Shapiro (a.k.a. Jake Bell) and appeared in his "Memorable Sale" by Numismatic Gallery in 1948, then to the Keefer Collection, dealer Fuad K. Saab, Stack's Gibson Sale (November 1974), Stack's section of Auction '79, and Stack's Coles Collection sale in

(4): United States Mint Collection, Philadelphia. Listed by DeWitt S. Smith in 1905, consequently by Adams in 1912, but apparently in error. Such a coin is listed in neither James Ross Snowden's A Description of Ancient and Modern Coins, in the Cabinet Collection at the Mint of the United States (1860) nor Catalogue of Coins, Tokens, and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of United States at Philadelphia, Pa. (1914), the last indicating that the only Kellogg & Co. coin of any kind in the Mint Cabinet as of 1914 was an example of the 1854 \$20 (catalogue No. 1609).

5. Estate of Augustus Humbert. Undoubtedly retained by Humbert since the time of issue. By 1905 in the collection of Virgil M. Brand, Chicago. Possibly the specimen now offered for sale, ex Hein Collection.

6. Fred T. Huddart (early specialist in California coins) to George H. Earle, Philadelphia (by 1905). Judge C.W. Slack, B. Max Mehl 1925, to Col. E.H.R. Green from either Wayte Raymond or B. Max Mehl circa 1932, Col. Green estate after 1936, to Bern's Coins (New York City), to John J. Ford, Jr., on consignment circa August 1952, to Stack's circa early 1953, then to the Josiah K. Lilly Collection, Indianapolis. Presently in the Smithsonian Institution. (Note: Certain information for this specimen is from John J. Ford, Jr., conversation, December 22, 1995. There seems to be no foundation for Walter Breen's bisting of this specimen as being once owned by Amon G. Carter, Jr. and Sr.)

7: Augustus Humbert estate. Andrew C. Zabriskie, New York City. Col. James W. Ellsworth. Sold by Knoedler & Co. in March 1923 to John Work Garrett. Donated by the Garrett family to The Johns Hopkins University, 1942. Sold by Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, March 1980. Arthur M. and Don Kagin. Later appeared in Auction '85. In the sale of the Zabriskie Collection the cataloguer, Henry Chapman, observed that Augustus Humbert had personally owned six specimens, these probably being some that are also noted as being from the Kellogg family. At one time Kellogg and Humbert were partners.

8: DeWitt S. Smith, Lee, Massachusetts, by 1905. But see

9. George W. Rice, Detroit, by 1905. (Breen and Pollock continue the pedigree as follows): DeWitt S. Smith, Virgil M. Brand, William Forrester Dunham, W.D. Waltman Collection (June 1945), Amon Carter Sr. descended to Amon Jr., and later to Harlan White. Nos. 8 and 9 may be

10: John A. Beck, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, by 1905. Sold in January 1975 by Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen (trading as Quality Sales) in their auction of the Beck estate, part 1. Then to the Ketterman Collection, then to the Bowers and Merena sale of the Arnold-Romisa Collections, 1984, into a private collection. Bowers and Merena sale of June 1985, Greene Collection.

11: In the W.W. Kaufman, Marquette, Michigan, collection (sic; this was later known as the M.N. Kaufman Collection) by 1905. Remained for many years in the custody of a Marquette, Michigan, bank that claimed ownership; meanwhile, this and other coins were mounted on a board by placing nails around and marking their rims. Appraised by Chicago collector Harry X Boosel, who then was instrumental in having the coins consigned to Rarcoa, Chicago, who sold this and other Kaufman coins in 1978. Later appeared in Paramount International Coin Corporation's section of Auction '80 and Auction '84. Guide Book plate

12: C.W. Cowell, Denver, by 1905. Cowell was an early "angel" to B. Max Mehl, and in Mehl's beginning years consigned to him for fixed sale many beautiful coins. Sold by Mehl, November 1911. Collection of Waldo C. Newcomer, Baltimore; then to Amon G. Carter, Sr., via B. Max Mehl. It later came on the market again and appeared in the 1962 Metropolitan New York auction, the 1973 ANA Convention Sale, then to a private collection on the West

13: John A. Jenks, Philadelphia, by 1905. Reuting Collection, then to A.C. Nygren, to George Alfred Lawrence, to John H. Clapp, to the Eliasberg Collection in 1942. This is the specimen offered in the present catalogue.

14: Additional listing cf. Breen and Pollock; may duplicate one of the preceding, private collection in England. May 1984 Greater New York Auction Sale, Stack's.

15: Additional listing cf. Breen and Pollock; may duplicate one of the preceding. J. W. Schmandt Collection (Stack's, February 1957), Denver dealer Dan Brown, Texas collector John Herhold Murrell, California collector Henry H. Clifford, Arthur M. and Don Kagin ("Classic Gold Rarities" catalogue), 1983 ANA Convention Sale.

16: Additional biting cf. Breen; may dupbcate one of the preceding. H.O. Granberg, William H. Woodin, Willis H. duPont collections.

Considering the preceding 16 entries, No. 4 must be deleted, thus leaving 15 entries, of which Nos. 8 and 9 may be the same and 14, 15, and 16 may be duplicates, netting at least 11 different specimens. The original die pair survived and was owned by Mr. and

Mrs. Harry Cutler, of San Francisco

Choice 1860 Clark, Gruber \$2.50 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. B-7939, K-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Lovely lustrous light yellow gold with semi-prooflike fields. Superh eye appeal despite typical soft central strike. A delightful example of this seareer date from this first Colorado private gold emission. ..... 5,750

#### PROOF SETS

1951 five-piece Proof set. Average grade Proof			
	to 67. Housed in original box 535		
	1953 five-piece Proof set. Average grade Proof 64 to		
	67. Housed in plastie holder		
	1953 five-piece Proof set. Average grade Proof 64 to		
	67. Housed in original box 249		

#### **PATTERNS**

Desirable 1869 Pattern Dime Standard Silver Issue

1869 pattern dime. P-787, J-708. Rarity-5. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. STANDARD SIL-VER issue. Bright and lustrous with lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields. A sheen of pale champagne toning graces both sides. A lovely Proof ex-

ribbon with IN GOD WE TRUST below. STANDARD SILVER arcs above the reverse wreath, 10/CENTS within, date below wreath. The pattern dimes of this date are closer in size to the circulating half dimes of the era.

1869 Pollock-808 Pattern Quarter 1869 pattern quarter dollar. P-808, J-727. Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant and reflective surfaces with excellent eye appeal and frosted devices. A beautiful but unfortunately never adopted design and a piece of coining history that would certainly enliven a collection of quarters of the period. ........... 2,495

Gem 1869 P-831 Half Dollar 1869 pattern half dollar. P-831, J-748. Proof-65 (NGC). Bright reflective surfaces with just the lightest hint of golden toning near the rims and frosted devices. Superb eye appeal, even for this grade. 2,695

Gem 1869 P-839 Half Dollar 1869 pattern half dollar. P-839, J-755. Proof-65 (NGC). Lovely pale gold toning at the rims encircles reflective light gray surfaces. Obverse design a bit different from the above coin, the present rare variety features a more robust Liberty. A desirable and supremely attractive specimen. .......... 3,295

Delightful Proof 1879 Pattern Dollar 1879 pattern dollar, P-1813, J-1617, Rarity-3. Proof-62 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Bright silver gray with just a whisper of rose iridescence. A popular and affordable issue, and a nice adjunct to a silver dollar collection. 2,695
Large head of Liberty to left, LIBERTY upon coronet in

her hair, seven stars before portrait, six stars behind, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, date below. Reverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ONE DOLLAR around a wreath, beaded circle within wreath, 895.8 S. / 4.2 - G. / 100 - C. / 25 GRAMS within circle, DEO EST GLORIA on cartouche at top of wreath.

1879 pattern goloid metric dollar. P-1822, J-1626 AU-50. Very light silvery gray surfaces with faint gold toning. An attractive, lightly circulated example of this popular pattern issue. .......... 1,295

Attribution is listed as Pollock-1822, Judd-1626. Such attribution is for the goloid alloy, however, this may be the silver alloy catalogued as P-1823, J-1627. The only way to distinguish between these alloys is through metallurgical

> 1880 P-1848 Silver, Reeded Edge Pattern Dollar

From the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection 1880 pattern dollar. P-1848, J-1648. Rarity-6+. 8/ 7. Metric reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Silver gray with delightful hints of pale gold, especially at the rims. A modest cameo contrast is present. Some faint planchet preparation lines are seen at the centers, as made, and do little to hinder the overall appeal of this rare pattern issue. A great opportunity to own a piece of numis-

Obverse with coiled hair head of Liberty to left LIBERTY upon a ribbon in her hair, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, date below. Reverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ONE DOLLAR around a wreath, beaded circle within wreath, 895.8 S. / 4.2 - G. / 100 - C. / 25 GRAMS within circle, DEO EST GLORIA on cartouche at top of wreath.

# COUNTERSTAMPED

1807/6 large cent. Sheldon-273. Counterstamped on the obverse. Crossed arrows, with crown above all 

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tage of a free trial subscription offer, the best

value of the new millennium!

# TOKENS, MEDALS, ETC.

Hard Times token. 1833 Low-72. Rarity-6. Francis Brigham. AU-50. Cheapside, New Bedford, Massachusetts, token. A lovely specimen of this issue, perennially a favorite rarity, depicting as it does a long row of storefronts in this whaling port. 1,095 Brigham was an entrepreneur and engaged in pursuits ranging from dentistry to retailing, in the jack-of-all-trades style of certain other figures who were memorialized by tokens and other numismatic items (e.g., Lewis Feuchtwanger at the high end, Dr. G.G. Wilkins at the low

Hard Times token. 1833 L-73. Francis Brigham. Cheapside, New Bedford token. VF-30. From the 

Hard Times token: 1835 L-176. HT-434. Gustin & Blake, Chelsea, Vermont, AG-3 Copper, Plain edge. Retouched reverse die. Soft brown surfaces. ...... 439

This token, rare in its own right and even rarer as one of the few early tokens available from the state of Vermont, was struck from very crude dies-which, numismatically, makes such pieces all the more desirable.

1865 J.A. Bolen Token, 1865. Obverse with portrait of Bolen and date, Reverse with advertisement, DIE / SINKER, etc. Springfield, Mass. Considered by some to be a Civil War token because of the date. Issues with the portrait of Bolen are somewhat 

Undated (c.1854) token. Test planchet AU. 2,350

Mexican War Palmetto Regiment Medal Mexican War medal. South Carolina Palmetto regi-

ment medal, silver. AU-58. Lovely iridescent toned Mint State. Awarded to James Romedy. Obverse with luxuriant palmetto tree at center, TO THE / PALMETTO REGIMENT in separate areas below, and with two shields, one inscribed 1846 and the other 1847, leaning against the tree trunk. Around are inscriptions in Latin and English. Centered above the palmetto is an American eagle holding a ribbon inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. The reverse illustrates a tumultuous battle scene with a ship nearing shore, while soldiers stream toward a church and castle in the distance, while at sea ships discharge cannons with voluminous smoke. At the prow of the ship is a captain holding a sword in one hand and the palmetto regiment flag in the other. Surrounding are inscriptions relating to places of action. A very handsome medal from its design, historical in its importance, and beautiful in its preservation. ...... 2,350

Washington Inaugural Button Undated (circa 1789) Washington Inaugural button. Cobb-21. Rarity-7. VG. Four to five known. Obverse with UNITY PROSPERITY & INDE-PENDENCE around border, within which is enclosed in a ring a radiant sun with 13 rays each pointing to a six-pointed star. Holed for suspension. Traces of shank position on reverse. ......... 2,995 1789 Washington cent. Baker-14, Kenney-7. Robinson copy. MS-63 BN. ...... 379

Washington / Confederate Cent Muling Undated (c.1874). Washington Head Confederate cent muling. The only one struck, this is an "old friend" and was featured in one of our catalogues decades ago! Recently, we bought it back. According to numismatic tradition this was made by or for Henry Chapman. Listed in the Fuld reference as unique. Quite possibly the very rarest die impression, original or restrike, of any 1861 Confederate States of America coin! Now, you can buy it from us for ...... 24,000

1792 Dickeson Cent 1792 Dickeson "cent." MS-64 RB. A splendid specimen of this "1792 trial piece," actually made circa the 1860s from an embossed revenue stamp die. Dr. Montroville W. Dickeson was the progenitor. An attractive and perennially interesting issue. ... 1,795

"Grand Series of National Medals" **Events in British History** Silver Proofs in Book-Style Case 1820 "Grand Series of National Medals" published by James Mudie, himself an engraver. This lovely set of

large silver medals, arranged in two large velvet drawers within an ornate red case, and accompanied by the original book-style catalogue listing the subscribers, is one of the most beautiful medallic sets we have ever offered. Original subscribers to the set started with His Majesty King George IV and included many other luminaries (see notes). The set showcased the works of various engravers, who cut dies for subjects suggested by Mudie, the engravers including Brenet, Dubois, Mills, Webb, and William Wyon, among others. Each medal is carefully done, from dies with excellent detail (each is a treat to study under magnification, which we spent a pleasant hour doing). Proofs, mirror finish, some light handling marks. Attractive light toning. A splendid set that would make a fantastic display in an office or cabinet of curiosities—the latter being how such sets were displayed in country houses, castles, or even John Allan's (see below) town-house in New York City. Includes 40 medals, 41.1 mm. each, two drawers, fitted case with gold embossing on cover, and original accompanying bound catalogue or book. ...... 19,500

Only three Americans were subscribers to this set in 1820: "Allan, John, Esq. United States," Mr. Paine (New York), and Thomas Lyman, Esq. ("United States").

Other subscribers included His Majesty George IV, His Royal Highness the Duke of York, His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, and a list of other royal and state personages. It seemed that no British palace or country estate would have been complete without a set! Other patrons, obscure and well known, included these selected listings: "Miss Scott, Rose Cottage, Cobham," Lieutenant General Duncan Campbell (who ordered three full sets); the partnership of Zanetti and Agnew, Manchester, who ordered six sets; Messrs. Marsh & Co., Bankers; Messrs. Thomason and Jones, of Birmingham, two sets, Thomason being a wellknown engraver of the period; William Wyon, distinguished engraver at the Royal Mint, London. Quantity purchasers included Messrs. Solomon and Lewis, location not given, 50 sets; Mr. M. Young, location not given, 55 sets; and Mr. Whiteaves of Fleet Street, London, who signed up for an amazing 93 sets. Remarkable for their absence are collectors and engravers from France, perhaps due to the political difficulties between England and France in recent times. However, Mrs. Brown, otherwise unidentified, is listed from Paris, as is LeBaron Denon, described as "late director of the Louvre.

Trio of desirable 1876 Danish medals: • Baker-426A. Bronze. Plain edge. Weight: 1,010.6 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Rich chocolate brown surfaces with traces of gold, russet, and blue toning in the fields. Reflective obverse fields, while the reverse is more satiny with subdued lustre. • Gilt bronze (unlisted in Baker). Plain edge. Weight: 1,069.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Bright golden surfaces with pleasing reflectivity in the fields. The devices are bold and satiny. Some light hairlines are noted • B-426B. White metal. Plain edge. Weight: 771.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Brilliant surfaces with deeply mirrored fields presenting a strong cameo between being the satiny silver devices. A beautiful threesome counted by some among the most beautiful Washington medals of their era. Stuck for the 1876 Centennial Exhibition. Designed, prepared and published by Danish men, F. Schmahlfeld, H. Ophlrik, and V.

Empire Coin Company token. Circa 1960, our predecessor firm, Empire Coin Company, Inc., commissioned Alphonse Kolb, well-known Rochester, NY, die-sinker, to create these tokens for us. The approximate size of a United States large cent of the 1793-1857 years, and struck in copper, each token depicts on the obverse the famous IMMUNIS COLUMBIA motif taken from the 1786-1787 copper coinage, "Columbia" being a representation of "America." The reverse depicts an eagle perched on a palm branch and is derived from the design used on the rare 1795 U.S. \$5 gold coin. Examples are with "antiqued" finish as made. Dave Bowers discovered a little box full of these. Each \$9.95, 25 for .... 149

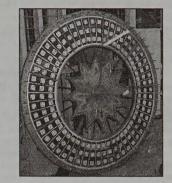
"Gold Rush" Books

Books, originals and reprints, from the 20th century, relating to the California Gold Rush, travel overland and by sea, experiences in towns and mining camps, etc. From nearly \$100,000 worth of texts, popular as well as scholarly, that Dave Bowers bought in connection with his Gold Rush research. No lists available, but satisfaction

COIN GRADING

guaranteed or items can be returned within 10 days. Mixed titles and subjects, our choice, grab-bag lots, no duplicates, of items Dave found to be interesting and/or useful in the appreciation of this romantic era in American history. Lot GRB-1: \$100; Lot GRB-2: \$500; Lot GRB-3: \$1,000. Prices include postage. Subject to availability and prior sale.

Impressive "Wheel of Fortune" Casino Device



Evans Gaming Wheel. Large vertical "wheel of fortune" made by Evans, of Chicago, early in the 20th century—just the sort of device that would have been used in a casino in Reno, or high in the Rocky Mountains. The wheel, about six feet in diameter, is on its own stand and is displayed in a vertical position. The wheel is ornamented with numbers (resembling dice faces) and mirrored panels and is a very impressive ensemble. We came across this in an antique shop in Massachusetts (where it still is), wrote a check for it on the spot, and now offer it for sale. In many years of being interested in antique gambling devices, we've encountered only one other for sale. Basically "original" condition, not repainted, altered, or anything else. Needs a few touches, but is essentially pristine......3,450

#### Bicknell's Counterfeit Detectors

Fine condition. Breaking up what may be the largest run in private hands. Wonderful research and study archive. Each issue describes notes issued by banks and gives warnings about counterfeits, etc. One copy: \$79; 10 different \$725.00; 50 different \$3,450. Prices include postage. Subject to availability and prior sale.

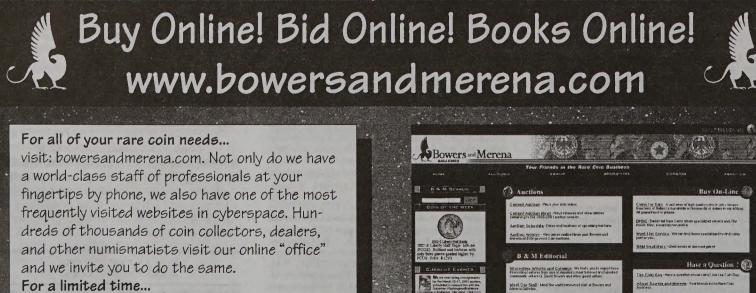
Robert Thaxter Bicknell, biographical notes: • 1830s onward: In print as Robert T. Bicknell. Includes information about posthumous Bicknell imprints; cf. Dillistin, Bank Note Reporters, 1949. • 1830, July 31: Bicknell, a Philadelphía, PA, seller of lottery tickets, began publication of Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector, and Pennsylvania Reporter of Bank Notes, Broken Banks, Stocks, etc. At the time there were about 330 banks in the United States This large folio size periodical, published every second Saturday at the subscription rate of \$2 per year, became one of the more important publications of its genre. After the first six months, the frequency was changed to weekly. • 1831, June: Title of weekly publication changed to Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and Prices Current. • 1832, October 1: Began the publication of the monthly pamphlet, Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List. By May 1833 the 7th edition had appeared; frequency changed to once every six weeks; later resumed monthly publication; still later was published twice a month. • 1836, July 19: Title of weekly publication changed to Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector, and Pennsylvania Reporter of Bank Notes. • 1836, July: One week later, the title of the weekly publication was changed again, to Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and General Prices Current. This title was maintained until the last issue in large folio form, June 30, 1857. • 1839, May 7: Robert Thaxter Bicknell died at the age of 33. His name and publication would live long thereafter as a relative, Matthew T. Miller, was bequeathed the business and continued to operate it. • 1850: The weekly Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and General Prices Current claimed a circulation of 4,000, while the semi-monthly Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List is said to have 5,000 subscribers. The weekly was generally referred as the Reporter, while the semi-monthly was nicknamed the Detector. • 1853: Published the 48-page The American Book of Coins. • 1857, June 30: End of the large folio-size weekly Reporter. Succeeded in time by Imlay's & Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter, which was published though about 1866.

## Gold Rush Bonanza!

We recently purchased 25 - count them - 25 - original stock mining shares in the Anglo-California Gold Mining Company, registered on November 5, 1851. These stock certificates were actually used, bear serial numbers, and were issued in 1852. The approximate dimensions are 8-1/4" wide, and 7-3/ 4" high. Original stock certificates sold to finance adventuring in the gold fields of California, and dated before 183, are few and far between, and in our search for such things - for a display we are putting together, which includes an example of the piece we are offering here - our luck has been almost, but not quite, zero. Now comes this little cache, said to have been found in a castle in England. However, the seller of this marvelous group hastened to add, "whether this was true or just salesmanship, we cannot know!" No matter, these items are nice for framing - perhaps together with a gold rush coin? Offered, for each, \$125, or buy two for \$235 a pair.

#### Silver Pitcher by Coiner Brasher

Silver cream Pitcher made by Ephraim Brasher and Counterstamped twice (EB oval), by Ephraim Brasher, the famous New York City silversmith who supplied fine ware to George Washington, among other clients, and who is numismatically remembered for his famous 1787 Brasher doubloons. The present pitcher is in superb condition, having been carefully cared for. It measures 5-3/4 inches high on a square base measuring 2-1/4 per side. There is silver beading around the top of the pitcher and where the round bottom of the pitcher



Over the years we have had only a few silver pieces by Brasher including several spoons and, years ago, a very nice pitcher. The present is in extraordinary condition and of extraordinary importance, certainly a fine addition to any cabinet of early American coins.

1942 "experimental cent" related pieces: In 1942 the United States Mint began searching for a suitable replacement for the copper cent. Being a strategic war material, copper was in high demand. Replacement material required various properties to simulate copper as closely as possible. Private companies were contacted to explore materials as diverse as plastic and glass. Special dies were prepared for use in the testing process. The firms involved provided sample planchets which were struck with these dies. We were fortunate to acquire a small quantity of plastic "planchets" or disks which were left over from one of the private companies involved. We have two different types of material: general-purpose phenolic resin is very dark brown, weighs 10.30 grains and has six concentric circles raised on each side. (40 pieces) The Ureaformaldehyde plastic is olive and weighs 10.76 grains. These also have six raised circles on each side. (10 pieces) Order either type, each for .... 59

#### CANADIAN

#### Canadian One-Cent Pieces

#### Canadian Five-Cent Pieces

#### Canadian Ten-Cent Pieces

# Canadian Twenty-Five Cent Pieces

## Canadian Five Dollar Gold

1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Choice medium yellow gold with olive highlights and full mint lustre. A lovely example of the type and date. 1,175
1912 MS-63 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with olive highlights and excellent lustre. sharply struck. 675
1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold surfaces with olive and copper highlights and superb lustre. Excellent eye appeal. 675

#### WORLD COINS

Colombia. 1827-FM gold escudo. Popayan Mint. VF-20. Lustrous olive-gold. ...... 129

# CURRENCY

"Gem" Sheet of Fractional Currency!

1st Issue, "Postage Currency" 5 Cents

Original uncut sheet (20 notes) of five-cent Fractional currency. 1st issue, Postal Currency. Crisp Uncirculated. A splendid sheet, with the five-cent denomination being made from the contemporary five-cent postage stamp design. This is one of the nicest we have handled in our experi-

# FAX YOUR ORDER 603-569-5319

\$5. F-282. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Serial: A3468295B. EF. Nearly choice for the grade. Just two vertical creases, and a light horizontal fold are noted. Bright and pleasing. 1,305

\$20. F-1187. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Serial: K83320239. Uncircu-

# This & That

BY ACTUAL COUNT our latest bill from AT&T came with a 50-digit serial number printed at the bottom! It seems thus that this is enough numbers to catalogue just about everything in the solar system. Perhaps someone should tell AT&T about combining digits (10 possibilities per entry) and letters (24 possibilities per entry if I and O are not used), and we are sure that any serial number can be reduced to a dozen units or less.

**WE ENJOY** collecting "precise" statistics, making note of them in a casual way. We recently read in the *Wall Street Journal* that "exotic weeds and plants—in particular to western ranchers—are expanding their range at a rate of 4,600 acres a day."

**EFFICIENCY:** "The reason why the Ten Commandments are short and clear is that they were handed down directly, not through committees." (Dan Bennett)

AFFINITY: In January at least four people asked your editor if he had seen an exhibit of Art Nouveau in New York City and also, separately, a display of Art Nouveau in California. It seems that quite a few numismatists like the style of Alphonse Mucha, your editor included.

**PERSPECTIVE:** "To give you an example of size, when the Oldsmobile Division of General Motors closed down, they laid off more workers than all the workers who have been laid off due to the collapse of the many dot.coms" (Richard Russell in *Dow Theory Letters*).

EASY READ: The federal tax code and regulations comprise 15,100 pages! (Forbes)

WONDROUS: What is the eighth wonder of the world? In fact, we can't recite what the supposedly familiar first seven wonders are—although when we were a kid we enjoyed reading Richard Halliburton's book on the subject. Now comes the news that "the famous Midmer-Losh pipe organ in Boardwalk Hall in Atlantic City is an American musical treasure... the largest pipe organ ever built...in a book published last year in England. It was called the Eighth Wonder of the World."

PHILOSOPHY: "We have no more right to consume happiness without producing it than to consume wealth without producing it." (George Bernard Shaw)

WATCH THOSE TERTIOMILLENNIALSI: For a long time numismatists have struggled with such words as tercentenary (300th anniversary) and the terrible sesquicentennial (150th anniversary, such as for the 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence commemorative half dollar). We now learn from Lawrence Lee, numismatic curator of the Durham Western Heritage Museum (home of the Byron Reed Collection), the following, this posted on the Numismatic Bibliomania Society's website hosted by Wayne Homren: "The recent E-Sylum discussions over the correct term for various anniversary dates caused me to turn to the definitive work on time in numismatics, Tempus In Nummis. In Volume 2, beginning on p. 165 of their metacognitive work, authors James Sweeny and Robert Turfboer devote an entire section to the language of anniversaries. Among their factoid gems; a tertiomillennial marks an anniversary of 333 years, while a sesquibimillennial occurs every 2,500 years. Which will be about how long it will take anyone to surpass Sweeny and Turfboer in covering the subject."

BESPEAKING COSTLY ELEGANCE: A recent issue of Forbes FYI magazine had a feature on "three of the world's priciest lodgings." Given were the following, with a list of a half dozen or so "extras" that each offered, including these: The Grand Bernstein Suite, Hotel de Crillon, Paris, at \$10,000 per night, had among its extras "handmade Chinese ornaments." The Presidential Suite at the Plaza, New York City, \$15,000, had, among other things, "washer/dryer." The Bridge Suite at the Royal Towers, Atlantis, Paradise Island, the Bahamas, included "marble chess board." Impressed?

**CONCEPT:** "eBay's success tempts one to imagine an entire nation emptying its attic—and filling it up again with someone else's stuff." (Fortune)

\$500. F-1216b. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Teehee-Burke. Serial: D78687. EF. Nicely centered and boldly printed on each side. The brilliant and distinctive orange hues being especially bright. The bright rose Treasury seal and the deep blue serial numbers add to the visual appeal. A highly desirable large-size, high denomination note of very respectable grade. A showpiece note which could rank as the valued prize of most currency collections, and certainly worthy of addition to the finest of collections. Free of smudges and soil, and offering excellent aesthetic appeal. A type not represented in the extraordinary currency collection of Harry W. Bass, Jr. ................................ 20,625

### **GIFT CERTIFICATES**

We now have Gift Certificates available in any amount from \$50 up. Just call us, ask for the specific amount, give us your form of payment, and we will do the rest. A fantastic gift for a coin-collecting spouse or friend—or a great way to introduce someone to "the world's greatest hobby." And, if your gift recipient orders books—always a great gift and value—a discount awaits!

#### Two Favorites

Your Bass Collection Part I catalogue and your latest Lucien LaRiviere catalogue are two of the favorites in my large library of books, magazines, and auction catalogues about numismatics. Both are wonderful, and I have read the Bass catalogue through at least three times. Both catalogues make me want to buy tokens and medals, although I haven't the foggiest notion about them otherwise!

My congratulations to you and your taff.

[K.M.D-G]

Don't miss our book specials and current titles on the back page of this issue of The Coin Collector!

BAN-215

BAN-210

BBM-404

BAN-711

BSG-600-60

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BFI-114

BAN-214

CWA-250

BLA-106A

BLA-750

BTO-100

BGR-222

BLA-107

BVA-710

BCR-271 BOV-100

BNE-500 BBM-802

BSW-742

BFI-115

BGO-30

BWI-819 BWI-818

BMA-850 BAK-749

BBM-130

BLA-851A

BWI-900 BWI-202

BBM-146A

BRU-555

BMO-200

BHE-700 BBM-145

BBM-207

BBM-208 BBM-202

BBM-210

BBM-206

BBR-555

BSH-100

BRU-414

BBM-407

BCW-700

BRU-725

BAN-213

BFL-301

BFL-302 BRA-511

BNE-798 BBM-302

BBM-135

BSU-300

BTA-900

BBM-140

BFE-300/301

BTA-404

BBM-308/308a

BBM-405

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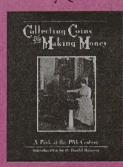
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